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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 248 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1935 FOURTEEN PAGES

Laval's Role As "Italy's Friend" Again?

Sanctions: Peace Proposals: War Moves

EDEN'S EMBARGO PROPOSALS

Ban To Cover Goods From Italy And Italian Possessions

GENEVA, Oct. 16.

The text of Capt. Eden's proposals for embargo on Italian exports states that Governments will prohibit the importation of all goods consigned from or produced and manufactured in Italy and Italian possessions. The existing contracts will not be excepted from the embargo but goods 'en route' will be excepted as also the personal belongings of travellers from Italy and Italian possessions. Italian products of which 25 per cent of value have been added by processes in other countries will be exempted.

Capt. Eden remarked that 70 per cent of Italian exports are destined for League countries. Although Italy has been endeavouring to reduce imports of luxuries, there has been a constant drain of gold reserves and the value of the lira is constantly falling. The continuation of war was bound to reduce the purchasing power of Italy and the additional embargo would affect her gold resources, Capt. Eden's proposal which was submitted to the Economic Sub-Committee is supported by Rumania, Russia, Sweden and Turkey and has met with no opposition.

DISCUSSION ON EMBARGO

GENEVA, Oct. 16.

The Economic Sub-Committee briefly discussed Capt. Eden's proposals for a general embargo on Italian exports. The Swiss delegate made certain reservations. The meeting adjourned at 12-10 p.m. and will continue to-morrow when the Delegates will have had time to examine Capt. Eden's written proposals.

NO LEGAL OBJECTION TO SANCTIONS

Geneva Jurists On Duty Of League Members Under Art. XVI

GENEVA, Oct. 16.

Rumania will agree to the British proposals of sanctions in any circumstances, whether the question of mutual support and compensation is favourably decided or not declared M. Titulescu at the meeting of the Mutual Assistance Committee

The Committee of Eighteen adopted the report of the Sub-Committee of Jurists with regard to the question as to whether constitutional difficulties could be evoked as reason for non-application or slow application of sanctions. The Jurists reported that every member of the League is bound by Art. XVI and its duty was to adopt rapidly all dispositions for the application of the sanctions.

Argentine withdrew its reservation.

The Committee also adopted the report of the Military Sub-Committee adding to President Roosevelt's list all gases and apparatus for chemical and incendiary warfare.

Subsequently the public session of the Co-ordinating Committee adopted both the reports.

Jubbulpore Municipal Election Results

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 16

In the elections of the local Municipal Committee, for which the polling was held yesterday, the Congress Party again appears to have scored a decisive victory over the rival party's candidates.

The counting of the votes has not yet been started. The results are expected to be announced shortly.—United Press.

FRANCE LOOKS FOR A GESTURE FROM BRITAIN

Suggests Withdrawal Of Fleet From Mediterranean

BRITISH REPLY TO LAVAL

LONDON, Oct. 16.

It is learnt that M. Laval in an interview with the British Ambassador at 14/10 hours raised the point whether the situation would be improved by the reduction of the British forces in the Mediterranean to a more normal strength and referred also to Sgr. Mussolini's suggestion in an interview with a French journalist that Italian forces in Libya might also be reduced.

The Ambassador did not give a direct reply on behalf of the British Government, but it is thought possible that the matter might be considered by the Cabinet.

It is pointed out that the fleet was concentrated in the Mediterranean before the League applied Art. XVI, the question of reduction, therefore, is a matter for Britain alone to decide. It is stated there is no question of the interview affecting the Anglo-French relations which continue very close.

It is recognised M. Laval is anxious for the early termination of the war.

CABINET & LAVAL'S PROPOSALS

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Is Britain agreeable to reduce the recently increased fleet in the Mediterranean to the normal, on condition that Italy will act similarly with regard to the swollen military strength in Libya? Decision on this feeler put by M. Laval to the British Ambassador, Sir George Clerk, on Monday as a preliminary to possible peace talks will be reached by the Cabinet to-day and will be communicated to M. Laval to-night.

Some indication of the nature of the reply which in the meantime is not published is afforded by the London official view that the situation is not improved by the uninterrupted flow of troops to Libya.

It is believed that M. Laval has made other suggestions which are a closely guarded secret.

BRITAIN'S "NO" TO LAVAL

LONDON, Oct. 16.
(19-05 hours).

Sir George Clerk is being instructed to convey to M. Laval that the necessity for maintaining precautions in the Mediterranean remains.—Reuter.

FULL ATTENDANCE IN CABINET

LONDON, Oct. 16.

There was practically full attendance when Cabinet reassembled at 11-00 a.m. to-day. It is expected that Sir S. Hoare will give an outline of the latest international developments.

"ROYAL SUSSEX" SAILS FOR EGYPT

KARACHI, Oct. 16.

In accordance with their relief programme, the Second Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, under the command of Col. Dashwood are sailing to-night by the S.S. Elora after a stay of five years at Karachi. The men are provided with complete, equipment their kit being marked "destined for Egypt". The regiment was relieved two days ago by the Yorkshire Regiment.—A. P.

Gandhiji And Jawahar One And United

ANDREWS ON IMPRESSIONS OF HIS LAST SOJOURN IN INDIA

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

"I had long talks with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru recently in Germany and I could say without hesitation that Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru are still one and united. I was also delighted to find during my last sojourn in India that Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Tagore were getting closer and closer not only in their valuation of morals but also in their political views and ideas as both of them abhor the use of force. These closer relations in India between Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Tagore, despite all India's troubles, are bringing India not only to a great position in the world but also making it strong from inside. And this gathering of internal strength will become a great dynamic force leading ultimately to the victory in her national striving."

This note of optimism was struck by Rev. C. F. Andrews in the course of an address delivered too a crowded meeting in London, organised recently under the auspices of the "friends of India Society" to celebrate the 67th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.—United Press.

GRIM DROWNING TRAGEDY

BEZWADA, Oct. 16.

The report of a grim drowning tragedy in river Kistna that occurred last evening, reaches here.

It is stated that when a boat carrying Mr. Sankar Iyer, Superintending Engineer and his wife along with some other passengers, was proceeding along the Buckingham Canal, the rope tied to the boat for dragging it along the bank broke on account of a strong wind, and capsized.

The Engineer and his wife were drowned, but the remaining passengers jumped out and saved themselves. The dead bodies have not yet been recovered.—United Press.

ITALIAN TROOPS FOR MAKALE

Abyssinians Avoid Open Battle, But Harass Enemy Forces

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The position on the northern front in Abyssinia is that the Italians occupy Adowa, Adigrat and Aksum maintaining a line 70 miles long joining these places, while the advance guards have progressed far on the road to Makale, their next objective.

Meanwhile Ras Seyoum has concentrated troops to the South of Aksum, it is reported with the intention of an attempt to recapture the city.

Abyssinians have not yet engaged in any pitched battle but contented themselves with slowly retreating with small bands harassing the Italian advance guards. Evidently, their intention is to avoid an open battle until there is a favourable moment.

The position on the Southern Front is very obscure. Fighting appears to have occurred round Ual Ual and Gerlogubi. Both sides are now reported to be preparing for attack.

ITALIAN PILOTS CAPTURED

DIREDAWA, Oct. 16.

Italian white troops estimated at about 10,000 are being transferred from Italian Somaliland to Eritrea according to reports from Ogaden, where considerable activity prevails. Italian planes are reported to have dropped 300 bombs and killed five and wounded 20 Abyssinians in the raids at Taffar and Khatama, small towns in Ogaden. Two Italian planes are reported to have made forced landings in Abyssinian territory, the pilots being captured unhurt.

ADOWA MASSACRE DENIED

The report that Italians were massacred at Adowa has turned out to be untrue.

Communications between the front and Addis Ababa are very difficult, and the aeroplane is the only means of travel. Therefore circumstances are ideal for rumours.

Eight Officers Including Four European Sergeants Dismissed

CALCUTTA, Oct. 16.

The drastic purge in the Calcutta Police Department which was recently initiated by Mr. A. D. Gordon, Officiating Police Commissioner, Calcutta, still continues as is evident from the fact that eight Police Officers including four European Sergeants, one Indian Police Inspector and three Head Constables were dismissed or degraded in rank for gross negligence of duty and acceptance of illegal gratifications.

It may be recalled that only about a fortnight back twelve Calcutta Police Officers were dismissed for complicity in various shady transactions in collusion with toddy shop vendors.—United Press.

MALTA DECREE.

MALTA, Oct. 16.

The Government has prohibited exportation of coal to any destination abroad except under license as it considers it inexpedient for the security of the defences of Malta.—Reuter.

ITALY OUTLAWED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

The American Federation of Labour has declared Italy as an "outlaw Nation" and urges the denial of financial and commercial assistance to Italy.

Working Committee Meeting

ULTIMATUM TO BENGAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Cabinet Threatens Disciplinary Action For Defiance

SYMPATHY FOR BURMA INDIANS

MADRAS, Oct. 16.

The Congress Working Committee at its meeting this afternoon passed the following resolution:

"Notwithstanding the constitutional separation of India and Burma, the Indian National Congress will continue to watch with sympathy and interest the political situation in Burma, and in view of the impending separation, it appeals to Indians settled in Burma and Burmans to continue to bear towards each other the same goodwill and friendly relation as hitherto."

In view of the above resolution adopted by the Working Committee which will be placed before the A. I. C. C., the Burma members of the A. I. C. C. withdrew their resolution.—A.P.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

MADRAS, Oct. 16.

The following official statement was issued by the Working Committee to-night:—

The Working Committee heard from Mr. Narendranath Sen of the Central Calcutta Congress Committee about the dispute at great length and saw no reason to revise its previous decision on the subject.

The Working Committee regrets that the Executive Committee of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, instead of giving effect to the said resolution, passed the following resolution on August 6:—

"Read the letter from the Secretary, A.I.C.C. dated August 2 received on the sixth containing the decision of the Working Committee regarding the Central Calcutta District Congress Committee.

Regarding the Working Committee's remark expressed in the last paragraph of its decision on the Central Calcutta Executive Committee, the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee is of opinion that the findings of the Reorganisations Sub-Committee were not contrary to Mr. Aney's decision and the Sub-Committee was quite justified in passing an "ad interim" order pending the decision of the Working Committee. This Council regrets that the Working Committee failed to realise the true import of the "ad interim" order of the sub-committee."

The Working Committee is of opinion that the Executive of the B.P.C.C. in so doing has deliberately disregarded and disobeyed the orders of this Committee, and therefore calls upon it to show cause by the 15th November, why disciplinary action should not be taken against it under the article 12 of the constitution" and rules thereunder.—United Press.

ANTI-WAR RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN

MADRAS, Oct. 16.

Mr. Kaleswarrao, the Andhra member of the A. I. C. C., has withdrawn at the instance of the Working Committee the resolutions urging the secession of India from the League of Nations, the expression of sympathy with Ethiopia and the Congress attitude towards Imperialist war.

It is understood that the Working Committee thought that the resolutions were ineffectual, since the League of Nations is actuvely functioning under the letter of the Convenant and that any expression of sympathy in favour of Ethiopia was very much likely to be exploited by Britain to proclaim that even the Indian Congress is with them as regards her policy in Italo-Abyssinian tangle.—United Press.

Madras City, A Separate Province?

MADRAS, Oct. 16.

The Working Committee reassembled this afternoon at 3 and was pre-occupied in settling the jurisdiction of disputes between Andhra and Karnataka on the one hand and Andhra and Tamilnad on the other.

In case of the former it is understood that the parties in dispute have submitted a compromise proposal to the Working Committee and now the Committee is engaged in deciding whether to give the jurisdiction of the Madras City to Andhra or Tamilnad or find a "via media" by creating the Madras City a separate Congress province.—United Press.

Rs. 6,000 FOR PATTABHI'S BOOK

MADRAS, Oct. 16.

The Working Committee voted Rs. 6,000 for expenditure in connection with the publication of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's book "History of the Congress" on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Congress in December next.

The book will be priced at Rs. 2 each.—United Press.

NO EXEMPTION FOR UTKAL

But Time For Payment Of Subscription Extended

MADRAS, Oct. 16.

The Congress Working Committ-

(Continued On Page 10 Col. 4).

STOP PRESS

LAVAL'S FAILURE

GENEVA, Oct. 16.

M. Laval's latest and perhaps final attempt to find a way of reconciliation for the Italo-Ethiopian dispute is foredoomed to failure according to League circles. There is no slackening of procedure, therefore, for organising sanctions. Even if Sgr. Mussolini considers M. Laval's latest proposals acceptable, they may not be acceptable to "Negus," in which case the Emperor's stand will be upheld by the League.

SANCTIONS AGAINST ITALY

Govt. Of India May Not Take Action For Some Time

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Oct. 16.

No news is available here regarding any measures which the Government may take by way of application of the sanctions against Italy.

Unless the Finance and Commerce Members who are on tour, the former in Kashmir and the latter in the Punjab Hills, arrive in Delhi, there is no possibility of any definite action.

The point of interest is that Mr. Stewart, the Commerce Secretary is also holidaying in Kashmir with Sir James Grigg.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, who is determined to leave Hinduism.

SIKH OFFER TO AMBEDKAR

AMRITSAR, Oct. 16.

Sardar Daripsingh Doabia, Vice-President, the Golden Temple Managing Committee, has wired to Dr. Ambedkar pointing out that the Sikh religion fulfils the desired requirements regarding the conversion of Harijans. The Sardar adds that the Sikh religion is monotheistic and all-loving and provides for equal treatment of all its adherents. The Sardar commends to Dr. Ambedkar the study of the Sikh religion before taking a final decision.—A.P.

KAMALA NEHRU'S CONDITION BETTER

But Jawahar Cannot Return Before Congress Session

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 16.

Mrs. R. S. Pandit informs the "United Press" that she received an air mail letter from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru yesterday, which states that Mrs. Kamala Nehru is slightly better now.

Mrs. Pandit does not expect that Pandit Nehru will come back to India before the Congress Session as he requires rest and change.—United Press.

Temperature Shows Downward Tendency

BERLIN, Oct. 16.

Health of Mrs. Kamala Nehru has improved recently. High temperatures of the end of September has now show a downward tendency. The last tap of the lung gave more satisfactory results and cough has diminished.—Reuter's Special.

Sadhusingh, a prominent Nihang leader, while attempting to cross the Sutlej river on horse-back is reported to have been drowned at Anandpur. Four other Nihangs who accompanied him have been washed ashore.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Two cashiers and two branch managers on 50 and 100, and clerk required by import firm. Apply only personally. Goldwyn, (India) Co., Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road. (5013).

Wanted technically qualified youngmen to be trained as Colour Mixer in our Dyeing and Printing departments. Those possessing Diplomas in Dyeing Technology of the Kala Bhuvan Technical Institute, Baroda, or similar other Institutions or are Science Graduates with Chemistry may apply to the Office Assistant, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 50—5—80. (1942).

Wanted organisers, agents, secretary, clerks, typists, whole or part-time experienced competent should apply with testimonials. Shakti Insurance Company, Limited, Fort, Bombay. (4995).

Hindu clerk for uptodate Laundry Previous experience and English speaking knowledge essential. Salary Rs. 35 with future prospects. Permanent job. Hard workers with good references need only apply. Box No. 5001 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a clerk apply with qualification cash security required Rs. 200 to Box No. 5000 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a B.Ag. to be trained and appointed as Cane Superintendent for the Behar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi. Salary Rs. 60-10-150 with free quarters. Apply to the Manager, Behar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi (Behar). (1931).

Wanted—A Trained Graduate Lady Superintendent. Pay Rs. 200-10-300. The applications should reach the undersigned by 31st October. 1935. Chairman, Municipal Board, Cawnpore. (1930).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Open to Engagement. Dyeing, Bleaching and Printing Master, M.Sc., Tech-(Manchester) having practical experience of years and at present working in one of the best fine count cotton mills of Bombay Presidency desires change for better prospects. Best references. Please write to Box No. 4997, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL

Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping! Expert Tuition. Moderate Fees. Success Guaranteed. Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898, by Gopaldas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (4948).

Candidates in Station Master & Commercial courses monthly Allowance paid Upto Rs. 15 Uniform Lodging free India & Abroad Service compulsory Rules & Selection form on Re. 1. Supdt. Central Telegraph & Railway Duties College, Delhi. (4903)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road coaches candidates for July Cambridge and Panjab Matriculation examination. Classes regularly conducted. Apply immediately.

(1775)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted a Loan of Rs. 5,000 by instalments for a prospective and high-class, influential Anglo-Indian weekly paper. Most liberal terms given. Apply Box 5011, "Bombay Chronicle".

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted immediately really good Agents, guaranteeing business throughout Goa, Belgaum, Dharwar and North-Kanara for an Excellent Life Company. Apply to Banavali Brothers, Karwar. (5010)

Wanted Stockist Sole Agents all over India for useful and fast selling products. Good and regular income. Manager personally fixing Agencies. Apply H. B. Chandi, Care Postmaster, Bombay. (5009).

Wanted Agents and Canvassers for Hubli, Dharwar, Gadag, and Bijapur for a progressive Life Insurance Company. The District is shortly to be organised, and applications should be submitted before the 1st November. Liberal Commissions, and attractive terms. The Navabharat Insurance Company, Ltd., P.O. Box No. 428, Bombay. (5008).

Wanted sound parties as Distributors, Agents for first-hand highly popular Indian Talkies. Full particulars, financial status, reply paid invited. Seth Sohanlal Suda, Patpatian Street, Lahore. (4996).

Wanted Agents.—Splendid pay with commission for disposing floor mats, mattings, carpets, bed mats, etc. Persons able to advance one third value apply to the Coir Mat Stores, Mattancherry, Cochin. (1817)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion .... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion .... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion .... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VIRJI PERAJ, BHIMJI PREMJI, RANCHHODDAS JETHABHAI, RAMJI TEJPAL JETHABHAI, NARANJI TEJPAL JETHABHAI and SHAMJEE UMERSEY, Trustees of the Tejpal Jethabhai Charity, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

THAT any person or persons having any claim, right, title, interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground (the Fazandari ground rent whereof is Rs. 6-4-6 per annum) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house and premises standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Western side of Narayan Dhuru Street without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (227) square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 2101, Cadastral Survey No. 656, Mandvi Division, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No 886 and Street No. 140-142 and 2 to 6 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Narayan Dhuru Street, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage on or towards the North by the property formerly belonging to Damodhar Ramji and now of Gangadas Madhavji and on or towards the South by the said Narayan Dhuru Cross Street.

Bombay, dated this 16th day of October, 1935.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1944.

NOTICE.

Estate of GORDHANDAS KHETSEY also known as GODDHANDAS KHETSEY also spelt as GORDHANDAS KHETSI, late of Cutch Mandvi Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant and Commission Agent, a widower, who till his death carried on business at Bombay in the name of Gordhandas Khetsey and at Cutch-Mandvi in the name of Gordhandas Khetsey and in the name of Ludha Trikmani.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Gordhandas Khetsey, deceased, who died at Cutch-Mandvi, on or about the 27th day of February, 1935, and the Probate of whose Will with a Codicil thereto having effect throughout British India was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 10th day of October, 1935, to Chaturbhuj Vallabhdas of Cutch Mandvi are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executor at the Office of Messrs. Madhavji and Co., his Attorneys, at 33, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Executor will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto and deal with and dispose of the assets as provided by the Will and Codicil of the said deceased having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated the 16th day of Oct., 1935.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Executor of the Will and Codicil of Gordhandas Khetsey.
1945

Public Notices

THE CENTURY SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

LOST OR MISLAID

ONE Share No. 12410 standing in the name of Mr. A. G. Gray (Nominee of the Bank of India Limited) is lost or mislaid. Anybody having any claim against it, should intimate it to the above Company within one month from the date hereof, after which duplicate will be issued.

For The Bank Of India, Ltd.,
A. G. GRAY,
Manager.
5012

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1664 of 1935.

HAJI AYUB HAJI SULLEMAN BHIMDIWALLA, of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at Pydhowni, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff.

Versus.

MADHAV DHONDU SAVANT BHOSLE, on behalf of himself and all other persons claiming to be owners or interested as worshippers or otherwise in the structure standing in a corner of the plaintiff's property at Fergusson Road and alleged to be a temple and who claim to be entitled to pass and repass over the plaintiff's land in order to go from Fergusson Road to to the said structure and back ..... Defendant.

To

MADHAV DHONDU SAVANT BHOSLE the Defendant abovenamed AND such other members of the Hindu community claiming to be owners or interested as worshippers or otherwise in the structure standing in a corner of the plaintiff's property at Fergusson Road and alleged to be a temple and who claim to be entitled to pass and repass over the plaintiff's land in order to go from Fergusson Road to the said structure and back.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Wadia on the 1st day of October, 1935, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Order 1, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure that the above suit has been filed in this Hon'ble Court by the Plaintiff abovenamed against the Defendant on behalf of himself and all other persons claiming to be owners or interested as worshippers or otherwise in the structure standing in a corner of the Plaintiff's property at Fergusson Road and alleged to be a temple and who claim to be entitled to pass and repass over the plaintiff's land in order to go from Fergusson Road to the said structure and back 'inter alia' for the following reliefs:—

(a) that the said defendant may be ordered to forthwith remove the said structure shown on the plan annexed to the plaint;
(b) that the said defendant and all other persons claiming to be entitled to or interested as worshippers or otherwise in the said structure and/or claiming to be entitled to pass and re-pass over the plaintiff's land in order to go from Fergusson Road to the said structure and back may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Honourable Court from trespassing on any part of the plaintiff's property;
(c) For an Interim Injunction in terms of prayer (b) above;
(d) that the said defendant may be ordered to pay to the said plaintiff such sum by way of compensation for the said trespass as to this Hon'ble Court may seem fit;
(e) that the said defendant may be ordered to pay the said plaintiff's costs of the suit

and

(f) that the said plaintiff may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on the 2nd day of December, 1935, the suit has been fixed for hearing and final disposal.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1935.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHER ALI.

The 10th day of October, 1935.

Messrs. GHULAMALLI NOORANI & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
1941.

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from approved Contractors for the construction of a six storeyed building at Chowpaty estimated to cost about Rs. 1,90,000 for Sheth Dayabhai Chhaganlal.

Plans, Specifications, Tender forms, with conditions of contract and other details can be had from the Offices of the undersigned on and from Thursday the 17th instant.

Tenders close on Tuesday the 29th instant at 3 p.m. after which no tenders will be accepted.

ADALJA & NOORANI,
Kermani Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
1940

"BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY"

WANTED—An additional Joint Secretary to the Council on the administrative side of the University. Salary Rs. 300-20-500 Apply before the 30th October. 1935 stating age, academic qualifications, administrative and financial experience to the Pro. Vice-Chancellor.
1933.

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the assets of the Free Press of India Ltd.

The principal assets are enumerated below:—

(1) Goodwill of the Free Press of India News Agency inclusive of certain valuable agreements.
(2) Goodwill of the Free Press Journal, English Daily.
(3) Goodwill of the Free Press Bulletin, English Daily.
(4) Goodwill of the Navbharat, Gujarati daily.
(5) Goodwill of the Navshaktd, Marathi daily.
(6) Shares of the Free Press of India (Madras) Ltd. of the face value of Rs. 1,00,250.
(7) 1 Twin Duplex Rotary Machine with motors, etc., subject to a decree for Rs. 13,000 and costs.
(8) 2 Monotype casting Machines, 2 Key Boards, with large assortments of moulds and matrices.
(9) 3 Linotype Machines.
(10) 1 Nodis Type caster with Gujarati Matrices.
(11) 1 Sterio plant.
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(13) Press Materials, type, etc.
(14) 1 Motor car (Peugeot W2738) and 1 Truck (3/4 ton Dodge truck).

Each offer should be made in writing accompanied by 10 per cent deposit in cash or by cheque and should reach the undersigned on or before noon on Wednesday, the 23rd October, 1935.

In case of all rejected offers, deposits will be returned on or before the 31st October, 1935.

In regard to offers which are accepted full payment should be made and the sale should be completed before 3 p.m. on the 25th October, 1935.

The Trustees reserve to themselves full discretion with regard to the acceptance of any offer.

Further details can be had on application.

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Shikisan ,,	20th ,,	....
Shunko ,,	24th ,,	8th Nov.
Mantai ,,	8th Nov.	24th ,,
Himalaya ,,	18th ,,	23rd Dec.
Iwatesan ,,	28th ,,	8th ,,
Celebes ,,	9th Dec.	25th ,,

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PARK SPOONERS REBUFFED

SANDUSKY, O. (By Mail.)

Deciding that benches in isolated spots in outlying parks are "a bad influence," city commissioners informed City Manager Robert L. J. Wagner that hereafter police will have charge of distributing and situating park benches, using their own discrimination.

MORE RAIN FOR MYSORE & MADRAS

POONA, Oct. 16.

Widespread thunderstorms and rain again occurred in the Madras Presidency and Mysore and local rain in Konkan and Upper Burma, while a few falls are also reported from Lower Burma, Assam, Bombay Deccan and south Hyderabad.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are: Madras 1-1|2, Maymyo, Karwar and Nellore 1 each.

FORECAST: The rainfall will decrease in Bombay Deccan and south Hyderabad, continue widespread in Mysore and Madras Presidency and occur locally in Burma.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-10-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours 0.00 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.3 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.1 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.4 degrees (2.1 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.0 degrees (0.4 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-10-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.6deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

S S Gamaria, J W Wordingham, Rangoon via Marmagoa, M M & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

S S Takliwa, A G Fishley, Durban via Porebunder, M M & Co.
S S Bangalore, C L Collings, Kobe via Colombo, M M & Co.
S S Sturmfels, H Rathji, Antwerp via Karachi, L Edward.

LOADING.

S S Badarpur for Rangoon.
S S Bankura for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S S Barenfels for Europe and American Ports.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

S S President Munroe for New York.—870 bags fea seed, A Virji & Co.; 199 bags gum, S Khetsey & Co.; 140 bags gum, D Manji & Co. 200 bales cotton waste, L O Vora; 100 bales cotton fly, H E Bade & Sons; 28 bales gum, N Mulji & Co.

For Marseilles.—200 bags gum, N Mulji & Co.; 50 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 110 bales cotton fly, V P Maskai; 4533 bags groundnuts, L Dreyfus & Co.; 1939 bags gr. seed, Cotton Agents Ltd.

For Salonica.—32 cases gum, N Mulji & Co.; 300 bales cotton raw, S R Tulshan & Co.

For Piracus.—152 cases cotton raw, S R Tulshan & Co.

For Los Angeles.—80 bags flee seed, T S Thadani & Co.

For Valencia.—64 bage rape seed K Tricamji.

For Boston.—103 bales cotton waste, M Chandulal & Co.

For Famagasta.—10 bales cotton p'goods, A Virji & Co.; 20 bales cotton p'goods, H Khiaram.

For Genoa.—220 bales cotton, Langley & Co.; 200 bales cotton O Suleman & Co.

S S Britannia for Liverpool.—200 bales cotton, B Harackchand & Co.; 250 bales wool, Eastern Wool Trd. Co.; 23 bales wool, Charles Lister & Co.; 22 bales goat hair, C Lister & Co.; 615 bags gr. and nut oil cake, H A K Omerbhoy & Co.; 86 bales cotton waste, B Karsondas & Co.; 50 bales wool raw, Anglo-Siam Corporation; 128 bales wool raw, Oriental Cotton Waste Co.

For Philadelphia.—25 bales goat skin, Cox & Kings Agents.

S S Dalgoma for London.—2700 bags gr. oil cake, L Dreyfus & Co.; 300 bags fish maws. N P Master & Co.

For Hull.—1143 bags linseed, L Dreyfus & Co.

S S Calcutta Maru for Kobe.—100 bales cotton P Mathradas & Sons; 400 bales cotton, N Nagshi & Co.; 800 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.; 100 bales cotton, A Khimji & Co.; 270 bales cotton, S Karamshi & Co.; 329 bales cotton, G Dossa & Co.; 1000 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka.—200 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Shanghai.—200 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

S S Unicoi, Agents, L Edwards, from New York.—347 loose tyres tubes; 109 bales fertilisers; 20 cases dental goods; 15 cases stoves and parts; 13 cases medicines; 340 drums lub. oil; 50 cases sugar; 15 cases oat flakes; 10 cases grape juice; 35 cases H. lanterns; 60 boxes cadmium sulphide; 80 drums lub. grease; 50 cases corn flakes; 20 cases toilet soap; 25 cases lamps 18 cases steel files; 25 cases soda; 40 bdls. flit powder; 35 cases cotton fents; 134 cases cars and trucks; 200 bags boiler lagging; 75 cases paint; 30 bales batteries; 500 brs. tin plates; 107 bales old clothing.

S S Gazana, Agents, M M & Co., from Rangoon.—17443 bags rice; 39099 bdls. teak wood; 132 bags turmeric.

From Tuticorin.—200 bales cotton.

From Galli.—2400 bags copra.

From Cochin.—253 bdls. coir ropes; 580 bdls. coir yarn; 4920 chests tea.

From Port Blair.—403 nos. logs.

S S Risaldar, Agents, T M & Co., from Sourabaya.—25101 bags sugar; 3978 bdls. teak wood.

From Colombo.—1845 bags copra; 65 bdls. rubber.

M V Seljestad, Agents, L Edwards from Tampica.—17753 drums asphalts.

It is learnt that Dr. Syed Mahmud, who is now at Chapra, has been suffering from a serious attack of Phlaria and it is about a fortnight now that he is confined to bed inspite of the best medical aid he has been receiving at the hands of some eminent physicians.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

B. B. C. NOTES

Celebrities To Talk About Celebrities They Knew

I Knew A Man

On Friday nights at 10 p.m., G.M.T., a number of distinguished persons will describe some of the great men and women of the more recent past whom they have actually known. Among these will be H. G. Wells on Thomas Henry Huxley (October 4); Professor Philip Noel Baker on Nansen (October 11); Sir Weston Jarvis on Cecil Rhodes (October 18); A. C. MacLaren on W. G. Grace; Desmond MacCarthy on Samuel Butler; Lord Snowden on Keir Hardie (November 8); Sir Ronald Storrs on Lord Kitchener. These talks will combine personal reminiscences with an assessment of the contribution these great men have made to posterity.

Television

In response to inquiries as to whether there is any likelihood of an Empire Television Service being provided, the B.B.C. states that there are no plans for a television service to the Empire. Since such inquiries probably result from the inherent necessity of transmitting high-definition television on short wave-lengths, the B.B.C. thinks it may clarify the position to point out that the transmission of high-definition television necessitates the use of a very wide frequency band (more than ten times that required for sound broadcasting), which it is only practicable to obtain on wavelengths below 10 metres—much shorter than those which can be used for the Empire Service. The wavebands in which the Empire Service channels are allotted are already fully occupied with transmitters separated from each other by about 10 kc/s.

An "ultra-short" wave-length of about seven metres will be used for the proposed experimental high-definition television service to London. As envisaged in the "Report of the Television Committee," which was presented to Parliament by the Postmaster-General in January, this service will be in the nature of a public experiment and the radius covered is not expected to be more than about twenty-five miles.

Britain's Radio Trade

August returns of Great Britain's radio trade show a favourable balance of £37,331, according to statistics issued by the Department of Overseas Trade, London. This compares with an adverse balance of £26,889 in the same month last year. Increases in exports were partly accounted for by the shipment of transmitting apparatus to British India, and of valves and components to South Africa, Australia, Canada, and New Zealand. Radiograms were exported largely to South Africa. Imports of components from Canada during the month amounted to £1,299.

Is This True?

The B.B.C. have received the following letter from a District Officer in Assam:

"A Naga came and heard my set from a village where I had not previously taken it. I got him to listen in. He was delighted. He returned to his village. About a month later he turned up again and asked for a summons against the elders of his village. He explained that after hearing the wireless he had returned home and told everybody about it. A (few days later he had been summoned by the village council and fined a pig for telling lies. The elders duly turned up and I made them listen and I later got a report that the pig had been returned."

Bombay Calling!

VUB Presents Devika Rani In "Jawani-ki-Hawa"

Novel Experiment In Indian Broadcasting—Talking Film Adapted For Radio—A Change Of Programme—Symbolic Music

"Jawani-ki-Hawa", produced by that well-known director, Mr. Himansu Rai, has been adapted for broadcasting and will be heard to-night from the Bombay Station. Devika Rani, the well-known film star, will make her debut from this station. She has already earned a great distinction before the microphone and the television screen on the Continent. All the other chief artistes of this film will also be heard.

NEPALESE SINGER

Bhagat Krishna who hails from Nepal and is a versatile singer will sing on 18th evening. Bageshwari-Alap and Khyal. This hymn in praise of God Nepaleshwar and the Bhajan in Nepalese language will be an interesting novelty

We are informed of a change in the programme of October 19. As announced in the "Indian Radio Times", Miss Noorjahan will not be able to sing that night. Arrangements are being made to replace her with another artiste who will give a programme of light music.

SYMBOLIC MUSIC.

"Symbolic Music" will be given by G. N. Ghosh on October 20. Human expressions require action. Song and its tune will depict the same expression by means of movements of body but Mr. Ghosh promises to give symbolic music of different expressions and creating charming, amorous, pathetic and devotional atmosphere with combination of several string instruments. This will be followed by some South Indian music by Mrs. Lalita Venkatram with her veena. The veena is a typical ancient Indian instrument which lends itself to all the different graces and produces very charming effects. Mrs. Lalita Venkatram who possesses a rich and gifted voice with her veena is sure to delight her listeners.

On 22nd night Mrs. Shivarani Ghose will give various ragas, such as Khyal, Thumari, Bihag, and Dadra. She possesses a melodious voice and to hear her in devotional songs is a treat. To-night she will sing a couple of Poet Sri Rabindranath Tagore's songs.

RADIO RAY TO PARALYSE 'PLANES & CARS?

American Scientists Believe Idea To Be Fantastic

Wireless has so far been looked upon as an invention of peace. Will it be used for human destruction too?

Since it was announced that Senatore Gughelmo Marconi is experimenting with a so-called "death" ray to halt airplane and motorcars by ultra-short-wave radio flashes, inquiry among American radio experts reveals an inclination to look upon the idea as fantastic.

To stop a motor, they explain, radio would have to interfere with the electrical system of the machine Americans see no reason why the mechanism, whether in plane or automobile, cannot be shielded from such an ethereal attack. Radio receivers, it is explained, can be shielded from extraneous electrical power; therefore, in reverse, the ignition system of the motor can be armoured against radio impulses.

EASILY GUARDED

A radio wave carries an infinitesimal amount of energy, and engineers are at a loss to understand how it might paralyse a motor or engine. And even if it could do the trick, the power is so feeble that the mechanism of a plane could be easily guarded from the invisible beam flashed to silence it, according to radio technicians The plane has an added advantage in that the higher it is the air the less effective a radio beam might be, since it weakens rapidly as the distance from the transmitter increases.

While American experts admit their scepticism, they do so mindful of Marconi's admonition when he visited in the United States two years ago that nothing in wireless should be labelled impossible. He smilingly recalled how mathematical wizards in 1900 insisted and "proved" that radio waves would never travel much beyond 165 miles, that the curvature of the earth was the barrier to long-distance wireless. But in 1901 Marconi intercepted the first transatlantic signal. It is dangerous, he asserted to put limitations on radio waves. His experience of forty years in wireless substantiates his contention. Scientific boundaries have vanished as he pushed across new frontiers. Reports from Italy indicate he refused to divulge how he hopes to "knock planes out of the air."

In this connection it will be recalled it was recently reported Marconi had put a death ray at Signor Mussolini's disposal to be used against the Abyssinians.

DR. GOLDSMITH'S OPINION

"We know that radio sets in planes are easily shielded against noises generated by the motor's ignition system," said Dr. A. N. Goldsmith, consulting radio engineer and former president of the Institute of Radio Engineers. "This shielding permits reception of weak communication signals arriving over hundreds of miles without interference from the plane's motor, and the same shield should be a good buffer against all other radio waves designed to effect the ignition and thus stop the fight."

Dr. Frank B. Jewett, president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, said that while he knows nothing of the system being developed by Marconi, the report from abroad "sounds fantastic" in the light of present-day radio knowledge.

"Assuming that such a thing is possible with planes using modern airplane motors," said Dr. Jewett, "it should be easy to shield them against such an attack."

Do You Know?

—THAT a Class B driver transformer should not be used to feed a Q.P.P. stage.

—THAT a Class B output choke or transformer may be used in a Q.P.P. stage.

—THAT ordinary push-pull input transformers are not suitable for either of the above-mentioned systems.

—THAT loops of wire for attachment to terminals should always be made in the opposite direction to that of rotation of the nut.

—THAT a very firm connection to a terminal shank may be made by drilling down the end of the shank and soldering the wire inside.

—THAT the above method of connection is to be preferred to a right angle joint.

—THAT it is possible to receive long distance stations twice—once by the direct ray and once by the reflected ray or the signal which has once traversed the globe.

—THAT proof of the above is obtained in television reception where the second signal is seen as an image superimposed on the original.—"Radio, Talkie and Electric News."

"CHRONICLE" FOR RADIO PROGRAMMES

The Bombay Wireless programmes as well as the B. B. C. Empire programmes are daily published in "The Chronicle."

Reichs Minister Dr. Goebbels opening the Berlin Radio exhibition.

Lesson From Japan

We read in a Japanese paper:—"Dr. Kisaburo Suzuki, president of the Senjaki, Mr. Chiya Machida, president of the Minseito, and Mr. Kenzo Adachi president of the Kokumindomei, broadcast their addresses on election purification in the early part of September.

This was the first occasion when the leaders of the three major political parties broadcast their addresses in one evening. This programme is reported to have been planned by the joint efforts of the Central League for Election Purification and the Japan Broadcasting Association."

The B. B. C. has already on several occasions invited leaders of political thought to broadcast their views on different problems. Will our Indian stations emulate the example of Japan and Britain? We wonder.

Romance Of Television III

Recent Developments Usher In Oscillograph Tube

Detailed Working Of The New Process Explained

(By N. D. BANAVALIKER, L. E. E.).

The scanning disk method though successful is subject to many disadvantages, as this method employs mechanically-moving parts. Several schemes have been invented to eliminate the untoward features inherent in mechanically-operated television apparatus; but the best one that can supplant the scanning disk and similar rotating apparatus, is the Cathode Ray Oscillograph Tube. In this device, the image appears on a fluorescent screen at the end of the tube, and it is produced by scanning beam of electrons controlled by the intensity of the received electric waves.

It consists of electrodes, ahode and cathode. The cathode is heated by a current from a battery to obtain a copious stream of electrons. These electrons are drawn to the anode, which is maintained at the positive potential to the Catnode, exactly as in a wireless valve. The anode is in the form of a disk with a central hole or of a short narrow tube. A great many of these electrons arrive from the filament with sufficient speed to shoot right through the anode aperture and to emerge into the buib beyond it, while some are directly caught by the anode and form an anode circuit current just as in the two electrode valve. Of these electrons that shoot through the anode some tend to get back to the anode as directly as they can, but many are projected along the length of the bulb. In their passage, they repel each other in accordance with ordinary electrostatic laws of similar charges so that the beam tends to be broad and diffuse by the time it reaches the fluorescent screen on the end of the bulb. The electron beam produced can be used as a moving pointer entirely free from inertia and is, therefore, capable of movement at extremely high speeds. It is this property that has played a great part in television, where we have already seen that rapidity is one of the essential factors.

DEFLECTING THE BEAM.

The function of the electron beam is to serve as an indicating pointer where motions become visible on the fluorescent screen at the end of the tube. Considering the manner in which the beam is used we have to remember that it consists of a beam of single and individual electrons moving along in what is effectively called a continuous stream. Each electron consists of a negative particle of electricity. If, therefore, we introduce two small rectangular plates one above and one below of the beam and a voltage applied will have the effect of deflecting the beam.

The electrons in the space between the plates will be repelled from the lower plate and attracted to the upper plate according to the strength of the voltage. After emerging from the plates the beam will resume its straight path, but the spot on the screen will be moved upwards. Reversing the voltage means reversing the movement of the spot. Besides moving up and down in this way the beam can also be made to move backwards and forwards. Exactly, the same leverage is obtained as before, and it is to be noted that the amount by which the spot is deflected on the fluorescent screen is directly proportional to the voltage.

Thus it is evident that the electron beam produces a spot of light on the fluorescent screen of the tube and this spot of light can be moved about at extremely high frequencies. Thus, it will be seen that these two form the essentials of a television scanning system. The remaining property which is necessary is that we should be able to vary the strength of the light-spot caused by the beam in order to reproduce picture modulation. And the cathode ray tube possesses all the essentials of a television reproducer—a reproducer that is certain to be used in our home television receivers.

POLITICS AND RADIO

U. S. A. Senator Moves Important Amendment In Congress

A move to "take the talk bars down" for political candidates was introduced recently in the Congress by Representative Byron N. Scott, Democrat of California. He suggested three amendments to the Radio Act which would simplify matters for political candidates, whom he contends are frequently required to pay an advanced rate during campaigns. Another proposal would relieve broadcasting stations of censorship responsibilities.

RESEARCH COMMISSION

He also introduced a resolution proposing the appointment by President Roosevelt of a broadcasting research commission to investigate the radio industry, and to lay down a radio policy and programme for the future.

"This means that the American system of private ownership, control, profit and responsibility would be continued," said Mr. Scott, "except that during periods reserved for public discussion there would be no revenue to the station and no responsibility by the station to the commission or the public."

He explained that Section 315 of the act stipulates that stations shall afford equal treatment—that is, time, rates and so forth—to legally qualified candidates for public office, and prohibits censorship on political speeches.

"The provision is fundamentally unsound in assuming that the public desires only the uncensored discussions on social, economic and political issues of legally qualified candidates for office." Representative Scott declared. "Campaign periods are relatively short: candidates are not always the leading or most capable advocates of the parties' or candidates' views: controversial discussion is not a seasonal product demanding attention only before elections: too frequently political campaigns are used to avoid or obscure rather than meet and illuminate issues.

INDIRECT CENSORSHIP

"The censorship provision is of little value. Though it protects the candidate himself from censorship by networks and stations, and protects stations from actions for slander or libel when a candidate is on the air, it does not extend to speakers other than candidates, and stations have been found guilty of defamation for the remarks of such other speakers.

"It is law at present that network and station owners, managers, programme directors, and even announcers and technicians in charge of the electrical controls, must, at the peril of the station, determine at the moment of utterance whether a remark is

(Continued in column 5.)

RADIO PLAYS BY BLIND LISTENERS

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Blind people throughout the world have been invited to take part in a broadcast play competition. A book specially intended for the guidance of sightless entrants—"How To Write Broadcast Plays" by Mr. Val Gielgud (drama director for the British Broadcasting Corporation) is being printed in Braille, and Mr. Val Gielgud himself will judge the entries.

Two prizes are being offered by the National Institute for the Blind, whose 66th annual report states: "The plays submitted may be of exceptional interest, because the blind man alone knows sound and he is writing for a "blind audience."

"Thrillers" were included in "best sellers" among the blind, in 1934. Next in popularity came British Broadcasting Corporation, talks pamphlets, while the various editions of the Bible in Braille were once again eagerly bought.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 7).

actionable, a feat that no responsible judge or lawyer would presume to perform except in the plainest cases. This has led necessarily to direct and indirect censorship, to the vicious practice of requiring the submission of manuscripts for approval of networks and stations on an editorial basis."

The third amendment offered by Mr. Scott recommended additional language which will free licensees from responsibility to the commission or in the courts for broadcasts on public questions, except where licensees are responsible for defamatory or improper remarks.

He explained that he introduced the amendments and resolution so that members of the House could have an opportunity to study them and be prepared to act when Congress meets in January.

AT ALL GOOD CLOTH SHOPS.

Now everyone can afford

this *Scientific Film-removing Tooth Paste*

This announcement is vitally important to everybody who wants clean, lovely teeth and real help in preventing decay. Beginning NOW, the famous Pepsodent Tooth Paste is selling for less!

Seven out of ten people already realize how effective yet safe Pepsodent really is. In 67 different countries Pepsodent is favorably known as the "special film-removing tooth paste." Wherever dental hygiene is farthest advanced, the world over, thousands of dentists approve Pepsodent and millions of people prefer it.

BUY A TUBE FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY TODAY!

And now, just think — if you have always used Pepsodent you'll welcome this chance to buy it for less. It is identical in formula and results as before. To those who have never tried Pepsodent we suggest that you start using it now . . . *at this new low price.* Once you see what Pepsodent can do, we believe that you will want to use it regularly twice a day.

PEPSODENT THE SPECIAL FILM-REMOVING TOOTH PASTE

London Sports Letter

Women's Hockey To Differ From Men's?

International Board's Action And Its Sequel

(From Our Sports Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 8.

(By Air Mail.)

Indian readers will welcome the news that young Indian has been selected this year to act as the Honorary Secretary of the Indian Table Tennis Association of the Indian Students' Hostel and Union of 112, Gower Street. Mr. S. Chakravarty, a young student from the London University, has succeeded Mr. Jamna Dass as the Secretary of the Association. Mr. Chakravarty was one of the players of the All-India Table Tennis team which competed for the last year's Table Tennis Championship in London.

TABLE TENNIS BOOM.

The Empress Stadium, to be opened at Earl's Court on the 15th October, will probably be the scene of the National Table Tennis Championships in February. There are to be special lighting arrangements and facilities for the game on a huge scale. Mr. W. J. Pope, the English Table Tennis Association Secretary, tells me the boom in the game is bigger than even he anticipated. Fifty-five towns want to affiliate their leagues to the association. Coaches are badly needed. The dining-room-table type of game is now dead. The world's championships last year in London killed it. Now one sees a game as scientific as lawn tennis and twice as fast. Amateurs and "paid" are alike in this most accommodating of sports, they are all "players" in the rules, so here is a chance for some of our young experts. Those who are taking up coaching include Charlie Bull, the Worcestershire cricketer. He hopes to open a table-tennis school in the West End and has been discussed it with Eric Findon, another famous player. The "big" season in London starts with the Home Counties Open Tournament at Whitefields Club, Tottenham Court Road, on the 14th October, when ten tables will be in use. H. J. Hales, the English international, is the holder of the men's singles. Naturally, the table-tennis boom has brought a revolution in equipment. Bats are now to be had in three speeds; experts play with one in their hand and two in their pockets. Bats are in distinguishing colours; "Slow," with a coarse-grained rubber surface, is bright blue; "Medium" is brown, and "Fast," with a very fine grain, is green. They have handles to match, and are very smart compared with the old type, dingy-looking objects. There are even special table-tennis shorts for the "tigresses," and silk loose-fitting shirts similar to those worn by Barna, Szabados, and the other Hungarian cracks.

FINE SHOW BY SOCCER RIVALS.

London had a splendidly varied and most attractive list of Soccer fixtures for last week-end. There were two First Division matches in town as well as what should be a match after London's own heart between Fulham and Tottenham Hotspur at Cravan Cottage. I think that even with the Cupholders, Sheffield Wednesday, at Brentford, and Blackburn Rovers, at Highbury, this game at Fulham was London's best of the day. From the earliest days of professional football in London, Fulham and Tottenham Hotspur have been the keenest rivals and they gave another demonstration of it on last Saturday.

FOR BELFAST INTERNATIONAL.

After the shocking defeat of the English League team at the hands of the Irish League, England's selectors have recalled many of the old hands for the international against Ireland at Belfast on October 19. Only two of those who were in the defeated League team, Barker and Westwood, have been chosen, though many will feel that Crayston, the right half, is unlucky to be left out. The new selection does not appear to be a very original choice. Eight of the players are old internationals, and the only newcomers are Sagar, Smith and Birkett. But there are many who doubt if this team could have been improved much, especially as two Arsenal stars, Bastin and Copping, have yet to come into the international picture this season. Both undoubtedly will, before the season is over. Bastin, because, when in form, he is worth his place in any side. In the present selection both Manchester City and the Arsenal have three representatives. Huddersfield and Sunderland, the League peacemakers, have none.

ALL BLACKS STILL POPULAR

The All Blacks' match against Gloucestershire and Somerset effectively dispelled the idea that the defeat of the All Blacks at Swansea would have the effect of lessening popular interest in their tour. The Memorial Ground at Bristol holds about 20,000. There were probably 17,000 at this game, which is a big enough gate for a damp Thursday afternoon. The All Blacks won just as easily as a score of 23-3 suggests Man to man they were infinitely quicker. Their backing up of each other, whether in attack or in defence, was an object lesson to the many hundred schoolboys who fringed the ring. But their fundamental weakness stood out as nakedly at Swansea at Coventry and at Devonport. The All Blacks' scrummaging is primitive. They pack high, they do not bind in the loose scrummages, and none of the forwards—who seem to take it in turn to pack in the back row—seem quite to know what his functions are. To this extent are the All Blacks vulnerable as Swansea proved. At the same time, Mr. V. R. Meredith, their manager and dictator seems to have an irresistible inclination for experiments—mainly in the matter of playing at least one man out of position in practically every game. Against Gloucester and Somerset on Thursday Griffiths was down to play at first five-eight. In New Zealand, Griffiths has always played either as a centre or second five-eight. Caughey was second five-eight in the match against Devon and Cornwall, and although till then he always had played centre-three-quarter, he proved sufficiently versatile to make a good show. In the second game Mr. Meredith played Pepper, a specialised front-row forward, in the back row. Pepper has been in the front row in each game since. That experiment was not a success. It was in the Swansea match, however, that Mr. Meredith did his greatest piece of shuffling. This might have had more than a little to do with defeat. When Oliver, the centre-three-quarter dropped out, Mr. Meredith brought the full-back-Gilbert, into the centre and put Solomon in the team as full-back—a position he had never previously occupied. It quickly became obvious that Solomon was an absolute failure in that position. With his fumbling of the ball and gaining no ground with line-kicks behind them, New Zealand team found it difficult to play with anything like confidence.

PROFESSIONAL TENNIS AT WEMBLEY

In the semi-finals of the indoor professional lawn tennis singles championship of the world at Wembley on Friday night H.E. Vines (America) beat L. Stoefen (America) in a five-set match which lasted over two hours. Stoefen won the first set from Vines at 6—4 after winning the first two games and being level at two-all. Both showed extraordinary speed at driving. Vines had no difficulty in winning the second set, in which he made many fine passing shots, but Steofen's speech gave him the third set. Both put every ounce of power into service, and rallies were rare. Stoefen won only one game in the fourth set, and, after leading 3—0 in the last, he was no more than level when ten games had been played. The score became six-all and seven-all and Steofen was at match-point but lost it. Vines broke through the service for 8—7 and in the last game he served four balls which Steofen could not touch. Vines won 4—6, 6—2, 6—8, 6—1, 9—7. In the other semi-final W. T. Tilden (America) beat H. Nusslein (Germany) 8—6, 6—3, 0—6, 6—3.

Every lover of lawn tennis who watched Vines win the Professional Championship have sighed for a meeting between the great American player and the British champion Fred Perry. This was a topic of conversation all the week among those who regularly attended the Championships. Unfortunately such a meeting is almost an impossibility in the present state of lawn tennis politics, for the International Federation, which controls the game throughout the world, has a rule which practically bans star professional from its clubs and courts, and will not allow the two classes to meet in pubic. But there seems to be a loophole in the proviso which permits an amateur to apply for permission through his national association, to play a match against a professional. But the present attitude of the British L. T. A. to Tilden's troupe, as it is sometimes called, does not suggest that Fred Perry has the slightest chance of getting such a request granted even if he made it. All this comes about from the fact that lawn tennis is an amateur game and that those in control are determined to keep it so and will not permit amateurs and professionals to meet in competitive play as the Football Association, the M.C.C. and the R. and A. do.

MEN & WOMEN'S HOCKEY

The Hockey season has opened very encouragingly. I had a chat with Miss Marjorie Pollard. She tells me that a fresh divergence between the rules of men's and women's hockey has resulted from the action of the International Hockey Board, the body which regulates the rules of the men's game, in giving stick makers freedom to use insets and fittings of any substance other than metal. For some seasons now makers have used insets, the object being to make sticks last longer. When in Germany Miss Pollard saw some sticks which were said to last for ever. They were laminated, and also a key piece in the toe to prevent splitting. As the A.E.W.H.A. rule stands at that moment, women players must not toy with such sticks. The men's rule in its amended form bars only insets of metal, but women's rule state: "The head of the stick (i.e., the part below the splice) ..... not be edged with or have insets or fittings of hard wood or any other substance....." To comply with the rules, therefore, there will have to be one type of stick for men and another for women, but the manufacturers and retailers will not welcome such a complication, and it looks as though something will have to be done to overcome the difficulty. Laws are all very well when they can be enforced. Is an umpire to turn a player off the field if she appears with a brand new stick full of insets and fittings, bought with the idea that it will last for ever? Last week, Miss Pollard saw some players wearing ordinary tunics, but their knees were bare. This is against the rules. When this was pointed out, the answer was given: "Well, do you know, we had never thought about doing it until we saw we must not. A similar reaction might manifest itself in this matter of sticks."

LEN HARVEY'S NEW FILM

Len Harvey's keenest critic of his new film, "Excuse My Glove" is Terry, his six-year-old son. Mrs. Harvey and Terry went to see some shots from the film, in which Len plays the part of a rising young boxer, with Betty Davies as his sweetheart, Len appeared on the screen with his arm around the attractive Miss

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 7).

BATTLE AS OLD AS EDEN

Man Versus Woman: Old Quarrel That Still Goes On

Every now and again some man rises up to proclaim publicly that the ills of the nation are directly traceable to women. The charge is not precisely new. It is, in fact, a good deal older and more be-whiskered than any one voicing it might care to remember.

Naturally, women consider such a charge unfair. Some take up the cudge's in defense of their sex.

To Dorothy Sabin Butler, in 'The Forum,' "It is high time that the women of this country abandoned the placating, half-guilty attitude with which they meet male strictures and attacked the roots of the problem.

"They will find that the original choice of the American way of living, tho unconscious, was man's choice, and that men are responsible for the present state of affairs they so illogically and ungraciously resent.

"American men and women need each other's undivided allegiance in fighting the disintegrating forces of the times and it is imperative that they clear away the quicksand of appearance which hides them from each other in order to stand together on solid ground."

WOMAN

She finds unflattering, to say the least, the composite picture that American men draw of American women

"She is determined to be good-looking at any cost," is the charge. "She spends a great deal on clothes and the care of her beauty. She is hell-bent on culture. She refuses to grow old gracefully.

"She is impatient of her long-suffering husband, who slaves day and night to satisfy her caprices. She often prefers flibber-tigibbet foreigners to her solid, laconic mate, who has no time for the frills of life. She is shrewish and domineering, and it is fun to see her taken down a peg."

MAN

While, "her male companion-piece is a lovable, simple soul, the epitome of the masculine virtues. He is honest and upright, but a keenly competitive business man, whose sharp practises win the approbation of his fellows. He is a kind, faithful husband and father, who spends most of his time on his own affairs, and laments 'I gave them everything they asked for,' when his family disintegrates.

"He steals away from his wife's parties to play golf and poker with other men, and his loud plaints at donning evening dress and his predilection for carpet-slippers are sympathetic attributes. He is a frustrated soul, a martyr to the unintelligible and unreasonable demands which his wife makes on his simple nature."

The thought underlying these manifestos, Mrs. Butler finds, it attributable to "a confused sense of injury, an assertion of a masculine as opposed to a feminine attitude toward life."—"Literary Digest."

(Continued From Col. 7).

strengthen a side which has been rather weak of late. I hope sponsors of the Rest team would make further efforts to this end.

Question Of Cricket Headquarters.

The Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association in its last meeting decided to change its bombastic name to the simple Bombay Cricket Association. It will include the suburbs in its domain. I am also glad that the B.C.A. has unanimously resolved to ask the Board of Control to transfer its headquarters to Bombay. It is quite in the fitness of things that the controlling body should be stationed in the home of Indian Cricket. In this demand I am as vehement and uncompromising as I am fair and just to the claim of Calcutta to the headquarters of Indian football. I earnestly hope the claims of sport will be subordinated to all other considerations in this respect.

Effect Of The Fight.

As was expected the vote of censure proposed against the Executive officers of the Board of Control "for not providing proper and sufficient massage and medical facilities for Indian Test players at Madras and Calcutta failed by a narrow majority. While every body felt keenly on the subject, it was argued by some that the Board of Control had already capitulated by making proper arrangements during the ensuing Australian visit and the next England Tour. Naturally this had the desired effect.

Indians Must Be Masters.

The resolutions on the Selection Committee and the Umpires were perfectly in tune with the feelings in the country. I have dilated before on the absurdity and impropriety of appointing Europeans to serve as selectors and umpires when plenty of efficient Indians were available. In the former respect, the Board of Control have already bowed down to the public will. But they deserve the censure. In the latter case, I hope they would honour the public feeling in a similar manner. Meanwhile I would request those who are in power and authority to see that our umpires are properly and sufficiently tuned before they are called on duty.

'ITALY HAS NOT DECLARED WAR'!

Italian Consul "Corrects" Press News

The Italian Consul General, Bombay sends us the following cable, dated Rome, October 10:—

At sunset Haile Sellassie of Gulza, Head of the Eastern region in Tigre, deserted to Italian outposts his army totalling some thousands, to orders of the General Santini. Also afterwards Desiac Kassa Araia passed his army on our side. These events have great importance, because they show distinctly, how for the Abyssinian periphery they are not prone to fight against Italians, as they still remember the Government that 40 years ago practised humanity and justice in the same regions.

The figures of Italian losses published by some foreign newspapers are false. Verifications made on all the vast front show that after 4 days of advance there have been 40 deaths of which 5 are Italians and of 35 native troops—70 wounded of which 50 are of native troops.

The news relating to dead and wounded soldiers has been communicated direct to the respective families.

NO DESERTION FROM ITALIAN ARMY

The Italian army has captured one cannon, one mitrailleuse, 144 guns and 30 cases of munitions—the reorganisation of the occupied zones is proceeding with the adhesion always more spontaneous of clergy and the population. Somalian Frontier-Abyssinian desertions continue. News circulated in foreign countries of the desertions of Italian "Ascaris" are like others entirely false. The aviation has taken cognizance of tactics and strategies without noting concentrations of Abyssinian armies beyond Fiume Takazze.

News that an Italian aeroplane has fallen near Axum is false. In a few days the General Command will be transferred in the conquered territory. The news circulated by foreign press and communicated officially by Ethiopian Government to the League of Nations about Italian operations in the legion of Monte Ussa All is without foundation—It is learnt that Ethiopian Government has asked the Italian Minister at Addis Ababa, Count Vinci, and all the staff of the Legation to leave immediately Ethiopian territory on the grounds that Italian Legation has become the Centre of espionage and hearth of intrigues and plot against Ethiopian public order. Following such an absurd declaration which would hide the real Ethiopian desire to break the diplomatic relations with Italy, the Italian Government has made a formal protest to Addis Ababa.

NO DECLARATION OF WAR.

News spread in foreign countries against Italy are of great bad faith with which they are made to circulate in the international marine circles. The news that mines have been put at the entrance in Italian ports is entirely unfounded. There has not been and there is no declaration of war on the part of Italy, and there is no intention even to declare in the near or distant future. Italian intentions in the matter have been repeatedly announced by Mussolini in a categorical form. It is, therefore, impossible to believe that in Italian ports mines have been placed. Foreigners and Steam Navigation Companies have been invited to take note of these correct information. These false rumours have not only the motive to create the new forms of economic isolation of Italy, but also the object of creating fearful atmosphere and disquietness and to anticipate sanctions absolutely of artificial complications and war, as such is the case it must be denounced, what instruments of provocation far from those proposals for peace are required to be declared at Geneva.

Amreli, Oct. 16.—A correspondent wires that in memory of the sad demise of the Amreli Prant Muslim leader, (also the Amreli Memon Board President) Mr. Ebrahim Dawood, last night at the age of 70, both Hindus and Muslims observed a hartal.—A. P.

CRICKET NOTES AND COMMENTS

Bombay's Demand For Headquarters

(By J. C. MAITRA).

Thanks for Small Mercies.

During last week the Board of Control for Cricket in India at an emergency meeting decided to accommodate the Bombay Quadrangular Tournament by re-arranging the fixtures of the Australian visitors, so as not to interfere with their Punjab engagements with the dates of the Bombay Carnival. All the fuss and trouble that was created over this simple matter might have been avoided if the Board of Control had taken a little more precaution when drawing up the itinerary of the Australians. However, all is well that ends well. It will now be possible for the players from the North to participate in the Quadrangular on behalf of their respective communities.

Weakness of Provincial Associations.

The question of holding the All-India Cricket Championship for Ranji Trophy was discussed again. It appears that as many as ten of the affiliated associations have expressed their inability to shoulder the financial responsibility of their part of the engagements. The only associations, that were prepared to carry on were, Sind, Bombay, Hyderabad and Madras. The Western India States were also willing to fall in line. In the circumstances, the Board of Control had no other alternative than to abandon the tournament for this year. But its new President, the Nawab of Bhopal, is not prepared to give in so easily. He wants the provincial associations to reconsider the matter and find out a 'via m' to play the tournament even in a modified form.

Importance of Ranji Trophy.

The abandonment of the Cricket Championship Tournament is a distinct shock to me and those who are dying to see it firmly established in the country. I would much rather have preferred the cancellation of the Australian visit. The latter has its own attraction and value, I do admit. But we cannot fully appreciate them unless we are in a position to meet them on even terms. The days of respectful worship are gone. It is time that we faced them as fighters. For the preparation of our heroes, the inter-provincial championships are the best training ground. I wish the provincial associations would place greater value on this Tournament than other more showy engagements.

Board Of Control Helpless.

I have been a severe critic of the actions of the Board of Control whenever I have found them on the wrong track. But in this instance I do not see how they can help, unless the provincial associations are more reasonable and accommodating. It is said that with the money which these associations hope to make from the Australian visit they would be able to undertake their future responsibilities with greater confidence. I do not know how far their hopes will be realised. But that is hardly a reasonable argument for putting off an engagement which is of a more vital nature to their existence and growth.

Europeans Must Give In.

While talking of the Quadrangular, the hardy annual in the shape of the claim of the Rest has again cropped up I was under the impression that this had been definitely settled last year, the Europeans having agreed to take the Rest into their fold. But some time ago it came to my knowledge that the Rest were pressing for the conversion of the Quadrangular to a Pentangular with them as the fifth or a separate entity. Fortunately or unfortunately, they could not persuade a recognised body like the Y.M.C.A. or Catholic Gymkhana to back their financial and other obligations as demanded by the Quadrangular Committee. Therefore, the matter rests where it was. Personally I am opposed to the enlargement of the Quadrangular to a Pentangular both as a matter of policy and convenience. To my mind the best way to accommodate the Rest is to include them among Europeans as they have done in C.P. It would thereby

(Continued In Col. 4).

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MUSLIM WORLD OF NEAR MID-EAST SYMPATHISES WITH ETHIOPIA

Italian Propaganda Fails To Influence Islamic Peoples

The threat to the independence of some 10,000 000 Ethiopians has caused 300,000,000 Moslems, especially the 40,000,000 inhabiting the Near and Middle East—Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Transjordan, Iraq, Iran, Arabia—to rise in protest (writes Mr. Joseph M. Levy from Cairo to the "New York Times").

Moslems are siding with the Ethiopians because they feel that the latter are the victims of "imperialism," a term comparatively new to most Moslem. Only twenty years ago a struggle between two Christian countries would have been of but little concern to the majority of the Mohammedan world. Any minor affair arising out of a religious question in some local mosque would have created far more interest.

There are many factors that have contributed to this recent concern of Moslems in outside affairs, chief among them being the spread of education and the development of communications, together with the influence of the progressive Arab press. Prior to the World War the majority of the followers of Mohammed inhabiting the Near and Middle East were subjects of a Turkish Sultan whose capital was Constantinople, whence he ruled over the entire Ottoman Empire. Even those who were not direct Ottoman subjects looked to the descendant of the Osmans as their religious and spiritual head. He was the Caliph of the Faithful.

However, with the general reshuffling of boundaries brought about by the World War the Ottoman Empire also suffered vast changes. Mustapha Kemal Pasha did away with the Caliphate. The greatest part of the Near and Middle East was cut up into small separate countries under foreign tutelage. European civilization and culture forced their way among peoples who were far happier without them. Politicians and political leaders sprang up overnight, and cries of nationalism, patriotism, independence were echoed from Assuan in Egypt to Kirkuk in Mesopotamia. These political leaders who rose from the upper class Moslems imbued the ignorant masses with an anti-foreign feeling. The masses were told repeatedly of the dangers of foreign imperialism.

POLITICAL AGITATION

A rumoured threat to the religion of Mohammed is beyond all doubt the best means of arousing Moslem masses against a foreign power, and such means have been taken advantage of the fullest extent by Moslem politicians. Although to the average fellah or Bedouin imperialism is an almost meaningless term, yet he knows that it is a danger to Islam. Hence imperialistic colonization must be fought against.

This anti-foreign propaganda has been so well spread and has taken such a strong root that today the Moslem no longer distinguishes between a purely Moslem country and a Christian nation upon which a European power may have designs. It is therefore little wonder that Moslems throughout the Near and Middle East with almost no exception strongly and wholeheartedly sympathize with Ethiopia in its present conflict with Italy.

The Italian Government too, in the last ten months, spared no effort to enlist Moslem sympathy on its side. This has been attempted in many ways, primarily by articles in small Arab papers. These articles described how Ethiopia mistreats its Moslem inhabitants, while Italy is most friendly toward them. But these journals were soon forced to cease their pro-Italian propaganda under pressure of continuous attacks in the main body of the Arab press. Even the services of a man like Emir Shakib Arslan, the Arab nationalist leader residing in Geneva, whom the Italians enlisted to further their propaganda, proved futile. Broadcasting Arabia from Bari, where the Italians have one of their most powerful wireless stations, failed to influence the Moslems.

For a true picture of Moslem opinion on the Italo-Abyssinian conflict, let us make a survey of those Moslem countries where Western civilization exists. In Egypt mass meetings were held where resolutions were passed condemning Italy's actions and pledging support to Ethiopia. In this land of the Pharaohs a prince of the royal family proposed himself as a volunteer in the Ethiopian Army. This required courage and came as a surprise to the public at large since it is an open secret that King Fuad is on the friendliest of terms with Italy, where he spent a great part of his life prior to his accession to the throne.

While no member of the Egyptian Government or any important political leader will dare to voice publicly his true opinion, one finds no difficulty in detecting that the inner feelings of the Egyptians, with almost no exceptions, are whole-heartedly in sympathy with the Negus Haile Selassie and his people.

PALESTINE ATTACKS

In Palestine the entire Arab press is violently anti-Italian and pro-Ethiopian, with the exception of "Al Jamia al Arabia," which assumes a neutral attitude. Several months ago "Al Jamia" published pro-Italian articles, some written by the papers, others by the Emir Shakib Arslan. "Al Jamia Al Arabia" is the organ of Haj Amin El Husseini, the Mufti of Jerusalem and president of the Moslem Supreme Council. All the other Arab newspapers accused "Al Jamia" as well as Haj Amin el Husseini and his friend Emir Shakib Arslan, of being agents of the Italians to the detriment of the Arabs. Under such pressure the paper was forced to modify its tone.

In Syria and the Lebanon, over which the French hold a mandate, the press is muzzled, and two newspapers were closed down by the French authorities for their vehement attacks on Italy. Hatred of Italy was displayed in Damascus when an infuriated mob ransacked the offices established there by the Italians to recruit labourers for service in Eritrea. Doors, windows, and office furniture were smashed, and cries of "Down with Italy" echoed through the air.

In Iraq and Persia the press is wholly in sympathy with the Ethiopians.

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ESCAPES FROM DEVIL'S ISLAND

Police Hunt For Organisers

At attempt to break up a gang which is believed to be responsible for the increasing number of escapes from Devil's Island and the French penal colony on the mainland of Guiana, South America, is being made by the Riviera police. The headquarters of this gang are believed to be in Marseilles, and according to reports £260 is the price for organising the escape of an "ordinary convict." In the case of a man sentenced to life imprisonment or whose relatives are considered wealthy, the price is somewhat higher. In the event of an escape proving unsuccessful, the money is handed back, because the organisers fear the vengeance of the prisoner's friends.

NO ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICES

Councils Must Be Utilised For Furthering National Struggle

MADRAS (By Mail.)

At the Madras Radical Youth Conference was held on October 13, under the presidency of Miss Maniben Kara of Bombay, resolutions were passed appealing to the youth of the presidency to identify themselves with the movement for national liberation and the emancipation of the masses.

The Conference appointed a committee to organise Youth Leagues throughout the Presidency. The youth leagues are to consist of members who do not belong to any communal organisations or to any organisations working against Indian independence.

The Conference believed that unemployment was due to the present capitalist system. It was of the firm opinion that youth should join workers and peasants to put an end to this system if they wanted to eradicate unemployment.

NO OFFICES.

By another resolution the Conference declared the goal of India to be complete independence. It added "This conference strongly condemns the present high command of the Indian National Congress which is trying to accept offices under the New constitution. This Conference emphatically asserts that the logical conclusion of council entry is not acceptance of office but to utilise it for furthering the movement for independence.

The Conference strongly condemned the attitude of the Indian National Congress towards States' subjects. It also condemned the "repressive" policy of the Government in giving a new lease to the Criminal Law Amendment Act, in banning the various working class and youth organisations and in imprisoning, interning and exiling working class leaders.

It further urged the Central as well as the Provincial Governments to release immediately all political prisoners.

SYMPATHY FOR ABYSSINIA.

Another resolution extended cordial sympathy to the Abyssinian people in their grim struggle against Italian aggression. It reminded the Abyssinians that unless they got rid of the feudal regime in Abyssinia which was a bar to their economic and social progress, they would be continually a prey to one Imperialist group or other. The Conference exhorted the Indian toiling masses to rally to the support of Abyssinia and requested the Indian Government to take every necessary measure to put an end to Italian aggression and to prevent the enslavement of Abyssinia.—A. P.

TRAIN WIDOWS AS NURSES

Dr. Sen's Plea At Cawnpore Medical Conference

CAWNPORE (By Mail.)

"I would urge the Conference to try to establish schools for the training of nurses and dais, in various places. We all know how our widows dedicated themselves in the service of their relations, in the family, rich and poor alike. Selfless service to their families is their watch-word, and yet in the majority of homes, it breaks one's heart to see how these personifications of self-sacrifice are ill-treated. There are many educated and half-educated amongst these widows. If there be schools for training them in nursing, they would remove a great want in our hospitals."

Thus observed Dr. S. N. Sen, the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Second United Provinces Medical Conference, on the 12th inst. in the course of his speech welcoming the delegates to Cawnpore.

Dr. Sen further said, "Our Association must also take part in rural uplift by supplying or helping to supply medical aid to rural areas, according to the scheme so ably put by Dr. Naidu in his presidential address at the Lucknow Conference, and secondly by carrying on anti-malarial campaigns and other similar work."—United Press.

Manekthari Purnima Celebrations At Dakor

(From Our Correspondent.)
DAKOR (By Mail.)

The Manekthari Purnima passed off peacefully yesterday at Dakor, no untoward incidents being reported. Excellent police arrangements had been made in the Mandir area, where the Ranchhodji temple is situated, the locality presenting the appearance of an armed camp. The Police Superintendent and other officials were present throughout the day.

AMBEDKAR'S CHALLENGE

No More Submission To Indignities

(From Our Correspondent).
NASIK, Oct. 14.

Following are detailed extracts from Dr. Ambedkar's speech at Yeola, a summary of which appeared in the "Chronicle" of 15th instant:—

"We have wasted our meagre resources in trying in vain to make the so-called "touchable" Hindus concede to us the barest elementary rights, including equality of treatment, status and opportunities. We have suffered every conceivable indignity at their hands. Our sacrifices have been in vain. Our patient sufferings could produce no effect. Hindus dare not mete out to us such a humiliating treatment even if we continue to follow our present avocations if we had been members of any other religion.

"As the stigma of having born in that Hinduism was the only handicap in our lives and was the cause of the indignity and shameful treatment why should we then continue to accept that nomenclature, and continue to be a part and parcel of that religion which denies us the right to live and work as human beings? Let us get out of this fold and embrace any other religion in which we will not have to consent to such indignities and ignoble status." declared Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, in the course of his presidential address delivered at the All Bombay Presidency Harijans' Conference held last evening at Yeola.

'WILL NOT DIE A HINDU.'

Leaving the choice of the particular religion to be embraced to the individuals, with a warning to have the guarantee of equality of treatment before hand he added, with much feeling:—

"I was unfortunately born with the stigma of an untouchable Hindu. But I can repair it by refusing to submit to its indignities and ignoble status. I am determined to do this. I solemnly assure you, I will not die a Hindu."

NO SATYAGRAHA.

Proceeding he advised Harigans not to resort to Satyagraha with a view to establish equality with other Hinus. There was no need to do so now. They should consider that they form a separate community now and would press their claims as such. Of course for their civic, political as well as economic rights they shall surely fight and succeed. Referring to the new constitution, with a view to achieve any thing useful, he stressed the necessity of sinking their internal differences, and work unitedly for their common cause.

He concluded with a moving appeal to the members of his community to show to the world that they were sincere in their resolve to carve out a future for themselves unfettered by the shackles of the Hindu fold and to leave no doubt on that point.

Sjt. Raukhambe, the Chairman of the Reception Committee in the course of his welcome address recounted the disabilities that the Deppressed Classes have to undergo in Maharashtra in general and in Nasik District in particular and in some cases he accused Government officials of having favoured the caste Hindus despite Government orders.

The Conference was attended by more than 7.000 persons from all over the Presidency as also from C. P. and the Nizam's Dominions. The resolution severing their connection from the Hindu fold was moved from the chair and passed unanimously.

Peasants And Workers Must Be Organised For Swaraj Struggle, Say Socialists

(From Our Correspondent).
NASIK, (By Mail).

A vigorous appeal to Congressmen not to let the Congress be demoralised by reverting to the method of constitutional agitation, and to carry on the struggle for independence further by enlisting the active and wholehearted, support of the peasants and workers by organising them on their day to day economic demands and awakening the political consciousness in them, with the present Congress leaders if possible and without them if necessary, was made at a public meeting held here last evening, by Messrs. Dinkar Mehta and Kamala Shankar Pandya, Secretaries of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Socialist Party, Mr. G. H. Deshpande presiding.

Both of the speakers drew the attention of the audience the fact that it was the starving and toiling peasants and workers alone, that would win independence for India.

Mr. Deshpande, while winding the proceedings wholeheartedly supported the speakers, and expressed the fear that the undue stress laid by some prominent members of the C. P. Board on parliamentary programme might result in the work of organising the masses for the struggle being totally ignored.

In conclusion, he deplored the fact that Congressmen were not allowed to discuss the momentous topics in Congress politics and its grave implications, and to propagate their views with a view to convert the Congress to their views.

Messrs. Mehta and Pandya had a private discussion with prominent citizens, Congressmen and students at the offices of the Jijnasu Mandal, the same afternoon, when they explained the programme of the Congress Socialist Party as well as its attitude towards the States' subjects and the peasants.

Just Six of the Millions
OF USERS OF GARGOYLE
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MADE BY THE CLEAROSOL PROCESS
They have proved it best by test
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A SPECIALTY
Gargoyle Mobilgreases No. 2 is specially made for lubrication of the steering gear and chassis. Use it regularly every 1,000 miles.
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● Mr. W. T. ROWCROFT, of the Tri-City Quarter Cab Co., Inc.—"50,000 miles on new Gargoyle Mobiloil and crankcase still clean as a whistle!"
● Mr. RICHARD M. GREGOR, a newspaper reporter of Buffalo—"First oil I've found I can't burn out at high speeds."
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● Miss PATRINA I. BOLTON, a Boston Nurse—"It used to be a terrible task getting my coupe started in cold weather. Gargoyle Mobiloil has completely ended my trouble."
Ask your dealer or apply to us for a free copy of "To Guide You on the Way to Trouble-free Motoring"—a handbook which no car owner should be without.
DRAIN AND REFILL TO-DAY
—AND GET THE SAME SATISFACTION
STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

Appeal Against Conviction On Charge Of Gaming

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Oct. 16.

Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, admitted yesterday an appeal preferred by Mr. S. K. Dhamdhere, Advocate, on behalf of Meherdin Bassin, a Pathan, Hanappa Bassappa, Gopal Bimbadas and Abdul Samad, all employees of the Western India Match Factory of Ambernath, against the order of their conviction on charges of keeping a common gaming house, receiving betting slips on American futures, and being found gaming in a chawl at Ambernnath, and sentences of three months' hard labour on the first appellant and one month's rigorous imprisonment each on the other three appellants passed by Mr. M. G. Naik, the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan, on October 11 last.

Among others the grounds of appeal are that the sentence passed by the Magistrate is severe, though there is nothing on the record to justify the infliction of maximum and deterrent punishment on the appellants. There are no previous convictions against any of the appellants.

It is further urged that all the appellants, having pleaded guilty to the charges at the commencement of their trial, ought to have been given an option of fine or been released on probation of good conduct. It is stated that all the appellants are employees of the Match Factory at Ambernath on daily wages of Rs. 2 or 3, and are likely to lose their jobs if detained in jail.

On the application of Mr. S. K. Dhamdhere, Advocate, the appellants were ordered to be released on each of them executing a bond of Rs. 300 and furnishing one surety in like amount.

The Sessions Judge fixed November 14 for hearing arguments.

JUBILEE REMISSIONS AT JUBBUL

JUBBUL (Simla Hills), Oct. 14.

Remission of a year's land revenue, grant of one month's pay to the employees of the State, abolition of octroi and other taxes and the grant of benefits to the people of the value of seven lakhs of rupees were among the announcements made on 14th inst. at the Durbar held in connection with the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the accession to the Gadi of Raja Bhagat Chand of Jubbal.

A striking feature of the people's tribute was the presentation to the Maharaja of Rs. 50,000 for founding a permanent memorial in commemoration of the occasion and a silver tray with a map of the State engraved indicating the advancement in various spheres made by the State during the past 25 years.—A. P.

BOGUS LAWYER ... ... GETS ONE YEAR

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.) By Mail.

A bogus lawyer called Nawab Ahmed Ali Khan who was absconding since a long time, was arrested by the Hyderabad City C.I.D. at Begumpet. Though the C.I.D. were in search of the accused for a long time it was only when they followed the son of the accused they could understand the hidden place of the absconder. Immediately the C.I.D. constables approached the place and effected his arrest. The Nawab, it is alleged, posed as a lawyer and after receiving a fee from his "clients," produced a High Court letter-head and wrote an order on it addressed to Parbhini Jailor to release certain undertrials.

The accused when placed before the Chief City Magistrate was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Sub-Inspector B. K. Chawan of Kalyan taluka police is investigating a case of cold-blooded murder of an unknown woman in the jungles off Kohoj village near Ambernath. The woman is said to have sustained several injuries on her head.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY TO DIFFER FROM MEN'S?

(Continued from Page 4).

Davies, Terry rose to his feet in protestation. "That is not my daddy's girl," he cried. "This is my daddy's girl here." Len's chief asset as a film actor, I am told, is that he does not try to act. His naturalness before the camera is remarkable. Friends have nicknamed him "Barrymore," but he can take a lot of leg-pulling. The battle between Len and Don McCorckindale, which is the high spot of the film, should be a thrilling affair. No other pair of "film actors" could have taken the stuff Don and Len handed out to each other.

CHELSEA FOOTBALL CLUB

I understand that an important announcement is shortly expected in connection with the Chelsea Football Club directorate, and the seat on the board left vacant by the death of Mr. Joseph Mears. Mr. P. G. H. Fender, the famous Surrey cricketer, is, it is believed, strongly in the running for the post. Mr. Fender, renowned for his tactical astuteness as bowler, and captain for Surrey, has had little to do with football since his playing days. Should he prove anything like the general of football that he is of cricket the game would be all the better for his presence. When I talked the matter over with Mr. Leslie Knighton, manager of the Chelsea Club last night, he informed me, as is the general practice in such cases, that the directors have not yet discussed the question of filling the seat on the board made vacant and that no change was at present contemplated.

GRAMOPHONE MUSIC FOR OARSMEN

Cambridge Unviersity Boat Race coaches are considering a suggestion by an old member of the University, Mr. F. W. Last. The idea is to use a gramophone placed in front of a mirror, so that oarsman can take his time from the music, and at the same time see his defects of style. "This method," said Mr. Last, "has already been applied by me to lawn tennis development, and, by others, in swimming. I have told the Cambridge coach that the right tunes must be played for the idea to prove a success. If Cambridge won't accept the idea, then I shall give it to Oxford."

BOMBAY'S NEW ACT
OF
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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WE are the only Manufacturers of Wholesale Measures for Milk and Oil duly verified and stamped by Government.

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Homoeopathic & Biochemic Medicines,
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SHELTOX KILLS ALL INSECTS

The Minister of Pessimism regrets that nothing can be done against the ravages of

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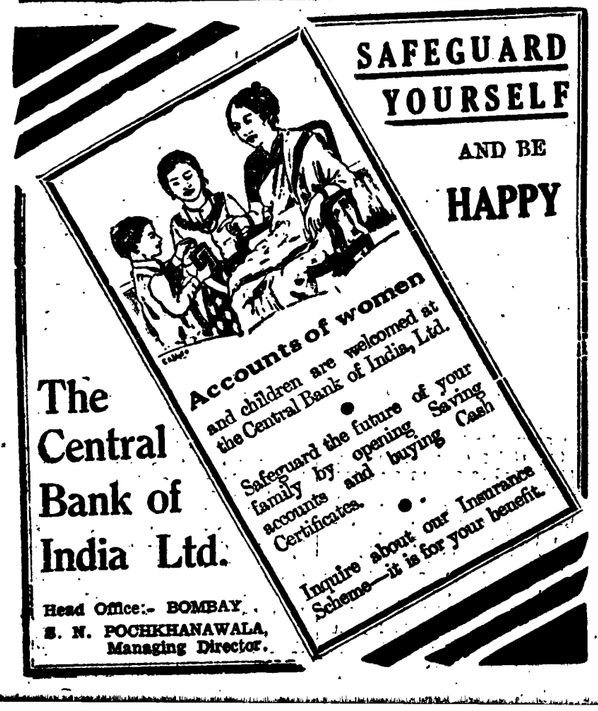
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Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
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S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The City Coroner issued summons to-day against Matadin Khyaliram, residing at Anantwadi, Bombay, and Nemichand Moolchand, two witnesses, who failed to attend the Court in time, to give evidence at the inquest on the body of the former's daughter.

The girl, Sitabai, aged five years, died on October 11, of burns, sustained some days back when her saree caught fire from a lamp in the verandah of her house.

The witnesses having failed to appear to-day warrants were issued to enforce their attendance tomorrow.

A bite on the nose, which was sliced off from the bridge downwards, was the shocking experience of a 'wagari' who was involved in a dispute this morning at 7th lane, Kamatipura, over some money he borrowed.

The unfortunate victim who presented a ghastly appearance was removed to the J. J. Hospital. It is stated, the Wagari made a futile search for the fragment of the nose which was severed from the face.

It appears Chella Karsan, a hawker, residing at Kurwa Gulli, Golpitha, obtained a loan sometime back from his companion, Dudha Sawa.

An altercation ensued over its repayment, this morning, and Chella was, it is alleged, surrounded by a number of persons belonging to Dudha's party, at about 11-30 while he was at Kamatipura.

It is stated, Chella was carried bodily into a room, where apparently Fascist justice was awaiting him. For, it is alleged, Dudha pounced upon him and bit off his nose in a deliberate manner, while his friends held Chella down.

Chella raised an alarm after the outrage was perpetrated and made a search for the bit of the nose which was but could not find it cut off. The police arrived on the scene and put Dudha Sawa under arrest.

The Nagpada police are enquiring.

FINED FOR SALE OF SPURIOUS "TONIC WINE"

Found guilty of selling a spurious 'tonic wine' in genuine Wincarnis bottles, the proprietors of Messrs Kantilal Chhotalal and Co., were convicted and sentenced by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala to pay a fine of Rs. 200 each, on each of the two charges to-day.

The accused in the case were Ambalal Dalchharam, (2) Kalidas Punjiram, and (3) Kantilal Dalchharam. They were charged by Mr. D. S. Udwadia the Departmental Manager of Messrs Muller and Phipps (India) Ltd., the agents of Coleman and Co., Ltd., manufacturers of the tonic" in question.

The case against the accused was that Messrs Vinchhi Bros., of Bombay sent some bottles of the tonic purchased from the accused to the Imperial Pharmacy at Jubulpore. They received a complaint from the Imperial Pharmacy that the contents of the bottles were bad. This complaint was referred to the agents and they having received complaints that an adulterated tonic was being sold in the Market requested Messrs Vinchi Bros., to purchase some bottles from the accused's firm.

Accordingly three bottles were purchased and sent to Messrs Muller and Phipps (India), Ltd. These bottles were tested and found to contain a spurious substitute.

A complaint was lodged with the C.I.D. and Sergeant Gibbs made inquiries and arrested the three accused.

The Magistrate held on the evidence that accused were in possession of a spurious substitute and secondly of selling the same to Messrs Vinchy Bros.

The accused were fined Rs. 200 each on each of the two charges or in the aggregate a fine of Rs. 400 each.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga appeared for the prosecution; Mr. N. N. Saher with Mr. Kantilal C. Thakore defended the accused.

WOMAN KNOCKED DOWN BY BUS

Gajabai, a forty-year-old Hindu woman, was knocked down by a B.E.S.T. bus at 10-30 this morning, near the Byculla Railway Station, Bombay.

The woman sustained several serious injuries and was rushed to the J. J. Hospital in an unconscious state, where she is reported to be lying in a critical condition.

It appears that the B.E.S.T. bus was proceeding along the Victoria Gardens Road towards Mahim, when, almost opposite the Byculla Railway Station, Gajabai, it was stated, darted suddenly across the road right into the bus's track.

The driver applied the brakes and stopped the bus but the unfortunate woman was knocked down by the front mudguard of the bus and sustained serious injuries.

Inspector Sait of the Byculla Police Station and Sub-Inspector Wahab are making inquiries.

'FREE PRESS' APPEAL DISMISSED

High Court Full Bench Upholds Order Of Forfeiture Of Security

A Full Bench of the High Court consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Blackwell and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court to-day dismissed the appeal filed by the Free Press of India Ltd. against the order of the Bombay Government forfeiting the security of Rs. 20 000.

The forfeiture order was made under section 10 of Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act on the ground that two articles on Quetta earthquake relief published in the "Free Press Journal" of 7th and 9th June under the headings, "Government's Quetta Ban Greatly Resented" and "Anomalies of Quetta Relief" respectively were of the nature described in section (1) (d) of the Act.

The Chief Justice in his judgment observed that the articles should be read as a whole in a fair, free and liberal spirit. Having considered the articles in question this way and having heard the arguments of Mr. Motilal Setalvad for the appellants, His Lordship came to the conclusion that the articles clearly came within the ambit of section 4(1) (d) of the Act and did not amount to a fair criticism of the action of Government. His Lordship, therefore held that the forfeiture order was rightly made and the appeal should be dismissed.

Mr. Justice Wadia, in a concurring judgment, expressed a little doubt as regards the article of 9th June, but held that the article of 7th June clearly offended against the relevant section.

Mr. Justice Blackwell also concurred, observing that the articles exceeded the limits of fair criticism and tended to excite hatred or contempt against the Government.

ARGUMENTS.

Mr. Motilal Setalvad, who appeared for the Free Press of India Ltd., in the course of his arguments commented on the passages objected to in both the articles and contended that none of them attributed any base motive to the Government. The object of the writer was to invite the attention of the Government to the necessity of removing the ban against non-official agencies co-operating in the relief operations at Quetta.

Dealing with the first article, counsel pointed out that the writer merely wanted to convey that if the ban was not removed the public would draw the inference that Government did not want to give an opportunity to non-official bodies, especially the Congress, to offer direct aid to the sufferers. The writer did not definitely state that Government was, in fact, actuated by the motive mentioned in the article.

WRITER'S INTENTION.

Dealing with the second article of June 9th, Mr. Setalvad said that the words "bedrock of racialism on which British rule rests" were intended to refer only to the fact of the rule of the Europeans over Indians, and not to any racial distinction as suggested by the Government. In this article the writer merely wanted to convey that the military authorities, however efficient they may be, cannot impart the human touch by reason of their constitution and training, and it was, therefore, necessary to have the association of non-official agencies in the relief operations in order that there may not be any suggestion of racial bias, and also in order that the relief may be given sympathetically.

Their Lordships then delivered judgment without calling upon the Advocate-General to reply.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad with Mr. K. T. Desai and Mr. Kamat, instructed by Messrs. M. B. Chothia and Co., appeared for the Free Press of India Ltd. The Advocate General Mr. Kenneth Kemp with the Government Pleader, Dewan Bahadur Shingne, appeared for the Government.

A woman living in Ganjakhet, Nagpur, gave birth to two sons and two daughters in two days. All the four children are alive and at the time of their birth they weighed from 3 to 4 lbs.

THREE LAKHS MUNICIPAL CONTRACT

Commissioner Recommends Acceptance Of Tender For Sludge Digestion Plant

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation considered on Wednesday the proposal of the Municipal Commissioner requiring sanction of Rs. 3,06,000 for a Sludge Digestion Plant at Dadar.

In his letter dated 14th Octoper the Municipal Commissioner states that two firms, viz., Messrs Duncan Stratton & Company, Bombay (India) and Messrs. Dorr-Oliver & Company, London (England), who specialize in the design and mechanical equipment of these plants were requested to submit quotations for their respective plants suitable for a population of 80,000 persons (both for civil engineering works and mechanical equipment including erection). Accordingly, both have submitted their proposals

Messrs Dorr-Oliver & Company have quoted for the supply and erection at site of the mechanical equipment of the plant only, and sent in designs for the necessary civil engineering works, but the execution of these works has to be carried out by the Municipality to their design. Their quotation also does not include Customs Duty, clearance charges and charges for haulage to site which have to be borne by the Municipality. The plant offered by them consists of—one thickener tank 26 ft. in diameter and 15 ft. deep fitted with special apparatus for reducing the water content of the sludge from 98 to about 95 per cent; one digestion tank 65ft. in diameter, 28 ft. deep having a capacity of about 92,000 c. ft. with a gas holder bell 64 ft. in diameter with 5 ft. life fitted at top, with the necessary mechanism required for the heating and mixing of the sludge in the tank. The plant offered is suitable for a population of about 55,000 persons only.

Messrs. Duncan Stratton & Company have offered to carry out the civil engineering works together with the supply and erection of the mechanical equipment necessary for setting the complete plant to work. Their tender is inclusive of everything except supply of free water required during execution of the work. Their installation consists of—two thickener tanks 20 ft. x 28 ft. x 15 ft. 6 in. (rectangular depth) and 9 ft. 6 in. hopper bottom; one ferro-concrete heater house to accommodate heating arrangement, sludge pumps, e.c., one ferro-concrete digestor tank with a floating roof 63 ft. 6 in. internal diameter, 40 ft. 9 in. cylindrical height and 31 ft. conical depth, founded on rock with the necessary mechanical equipment required for thorough mixing of the sludge. The capacity of the digestor is about 1,50,000 c. ft., one gas holder 38 ft. in diameter 9 ft. 6 in. deep erected of mild steel sheets moving in a 40 ft. diameter ferro-concrete tank with all the necessary accessories. The gas holder will not form part of the digestor tank but will be a separate unit. The plant offered is suitable to deal with the sludge from a population of 80,000 persons.

The proposal submitted by Messrs Duncan Stratton & Company says the Commissioner is decidely superior in respect of design and mechanical equipment to that offered by Messrs Dorr-Oliver and Company.

He therefore proposes to accept their tender for a digestion tank for population of 80,000 persons complete in all respects, except the supply of water at a cost of Rs. 3,06,000.

The Committee approved of the contract recommended by the Commissioner.

SIR OTTO NIEMEYER'S INQUIRY

In the Government of India Press communique dated the 18th September, 1935, it was announced that, on the invitation of the Secretary of State, Sir Otto Niemeyer, G. B. E., K. C. B., would a financial enquiry to make recommendations to His Majesty's Government on matters which under the Government of India Act, have to be prescribed or determined by His Majesty in Council.

Any persons or bodies desiring to submit representations to Sir Otto Niemeyer regarding matters which are within the scope of his terms of reference, particularly matters which will affect the interests of the Bombay Presidency or of the new province of Sind after their separation, should forward their written representations in duplicate, to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, Secretariat, Bombay, not later than the 12th November 1935.

IT WILL SOON BE FIFTY YEARS

since men and women first experienced the benefits of a nightly drink of Bovril. To-day, the number who take a bed-time drink of this world-famous energiser, runs into millions.

These millions of men and women find Bovril a great restorative and a strong safeguard against illness. They are proving what doctors have long found by tests in private practice and confirmed by clinical experience—that the body-building power of Bovril is from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

LAST THING AT NIGHT —DRINK BOVRIL

POPPY DAY IN BOMBAY

Attractive Events In Aid Of Ex-Services Assn.

Activities in preparation for entertainments in aid of the Ex-Services Association are now in full swing, and during the next six weeks Bombay is promised several events of unusual interest. The proceeds from all these are to be devoted entirely to the relief of British ex-Servicemen and their dependants in India many of whom are now poverty-stricken and unemployed.

Thanks to the energy of the Poppy Day Appeal Committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Blackwell, and to the initiative and generosity of several sub-committees, the expenditure on the organisation of the various events will be kept within narrow limits. It is confidently expected that the Ex-Services Association (Bombay Branch) whose funds are completely exhausted, will receive as a result of the various entertainments sums which will allow them to carry on their essential work of relief, now unfortunately greatly curtailed.

LUCKY GARLANDS

Tickets are now available to the public from authorised sellers at Rs. 5 each and these may be exchanged for garlands of poppies, each of which will be serially numbered. Certain numbers, selected in secret, will be announced at the Armistice Ball on November 13 and holders of garlands bearing corresponding numbers will receive attractive prizes, the first being a new Alder front wheel drive cabrio-limousine. This car, it is understood, will soon be on view at the Regal Cinema.

BRIDGE & MAH-JONG PARTY

Events of which full details are now available are as follows:—

This is to be held on Wednesday, October 16, from 10-30 a. m. to 1-30 p. m. at the Princess Mary Victoria Gymkhana and not, as previously announced, at Panday Road, Colaba. Prizes and refreshments are to be given, and in the able hands of Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan the morning promises to be a thoroughly enjoyable one for bridge and Mah-jong enthusiasts.

On Tuesday October 29, the Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Tournament will take place at the Cawasji Jehangir Hall, beginning at 9-45 p. m. and the proceeds of this popular entertainment are also to go to the Ex-Services Association. Prices vary from 9 annas to Rs. 4-12, and reserve seats may shortly be booked at Messrs. Rose and Co.

LADIES HOCKEY MATCH

An event of exceptional interest will be the two hockey matches to be played between teams of ladies on Saturday, November 9. The first match, of which the time will be announced later, will be between the Convent team from Poona and the Bombay Gymkhana Ladies and should be a keenly contested game. Following it will be a match between the North of the Island and the South: two selection committees are now at work organising test games after which the two teams will be picked.

The St. Mary's High School Band will be in attendance at the matches, and the prices of tickets are as follows: Committee seats Rs. 5; Members stands and chairs Rs. 2; stands Re. 1. Tickets may be booked at the office of the W.I.F.A., who have generously consented to the use of their Cooperage ground, or from Messrs. Rose & Co.

ARMISTICE BALL

A thoroughly enjoyable evening is promised by the arrangements now being made for this brilliant social event, to be held in the Taj Mahal Hotel ball-room, kindly lent by the management, on Wednesday, November 13. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Brabourne have consented to be present.

Tickets for the ball will shortly be available from Committee Members and Messrs. Rose & Co., at Rs.10 each, for which modest sum one's table is booked and a special cabaret and dancing provided. Attractive souvenir programmes will be available with lucky numbers, and there will be prizes for spot dances, etc. We hear rumours, too, of surprise events which will doubtless add to the enjoyment.

FLOOD-LIT FOOTBALL

Plans are progressing rapidly for the flood-lit after dinner football match announced a few days ago. It is likely to take place later in November and will probably be the occasion of dog-racing and one or two "surprise events!" Tentative plans are also being made for a wrestling match, of which details will be announced as soon as possible.

PRIZES FOR POPPY GARLANDS

The awards which will be given in exchange for winning numbers on poppy garlands in the scheme organized by the Poppy Day Appeal Committee are as follows:—

First Award:—10 h.p. Adler front-wheel-drive Cabrio-limousine, presented by Rai Bahadur Narsingdass Daga, President of Aero and Motors, Ltd.

Second Award:—Allwyn Steel Aymirah, presented by Ramchandra Madhavram Bhatt, J.P., C.B.E., Municipal Councillor.

The third award it is understood, is to be in the nature of a surprise.

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asho Vad 6, 1991
Muslim: Rajah 18, 1354
Parsi: Ardibest 11, 1305
Hightide: 3-17; 15-03
Lowtide: 9-17; 20-25
Sunrise: 6h. 34m.
Sunset: 6h. 14m.

Public meeting at Chowpatty re: Radical Political Conference 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

S. S. Kaiser-I-Hind with English mails of October 3, due at 8 p.m.

FRIDAY, October 18.

"Dinner in Honour of Official Party of the British Medical Association by Bombay Branch at the Taj Hotel, 9 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 19.

Welcome to the Delegates of the British Medical Association under the auspices of the Bombay Branch; Anatomy Theatre, Grant Medical College 11 a.m.

S. S. Rajputana, with English Mails, sails at 1 p.m.

PUNJAB MUSLIM ASSN.

A general meeting of the Punjab Muslim Association will be held on Saturday Oct. 19 at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Anjuman Islam Hall opposite Boribunder Rly. Station.

KHAR MAHILA SAMAJ.

Under the auspices of the Khar Mahila Samaj, Mrs. Sitabai Annigeri will deliver a public lecture on 'Women in America' to-day (Thursday), at 4 p.m.

GIRGAUM DT. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An ordinary meeting of the Managing Council will be held at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at the Committee's office.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ

Discourse on 'Thula Puranam' by Ramaswamy Sastrigal of Ramapuram at 3 p.m daily from to-day Thursday. Bhajana classes on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

"Dollar Steamship Lines S. S President. Monroe V-38 will arrive here on the 17th instant at 4 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 12 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Saturday the 19th instant at 2 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston."

THE CAPITOL
To-day And To-morrow
Only At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A COMPLETE
NON-STOP REVUE!
VARIETY
MUSIC—SONGS—DANCES
: : NEXT SATURDAY : :
MARION DAVIES
in WARNER BROS'.
PAGE MISS GLORY
with
DICK POWELL

THE REGAL
To-day And To-morrow
Only At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LUISE RAINER
Wm. POWELL
in M.-G.-M.'s
ESCAPADE
Bombay is crazy over the NEW STAR—Have you seen her?
: : NEXT SATURDAY : :
WOMAN WANTED
with
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
JOEL McCREA

5th WEEK
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD
Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
JAWANI-KI-HAWA
A BOMBAY TALKIES' PRODUCTION
Starring:—
DEVIKA RANI

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Broadway Gondolier". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Variety". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Escapade". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Orphans of Society" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Desh Deepak", daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Jawani-Ki-Hawa". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Noore-Vatan". Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 6-30 & 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Katl-e-Am". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WELLINGTON—"The Nitwits". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"G White's 1935 Scandals." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Wolf Dog." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music. Bhagan Songs. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates, European Programme. The Band of H. M.'s Grenadier Guards. Conducted by Major George Miller. Lance Fairfax, Baritone. (Columbia). 2-0 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Symphony Concert. The Philladelphia Symphony Orchestra. Conducted by Leopold Stokowksi. (H.M.V.) 1. Overture "1812" Tschaikowky. 2. Symphony No. 5 in E Minor, Op. 35. Dvorak. (From the New World). 1st Adagio-Allegro Molto. 2nd Largo. 3rd Molto Vivace. 4th Allegro Con Fuoco. 7-30 p.m. "Robin Hood and the Sorrowful Knight." An Old English Greenwood Play. By Franklyn Kelesy. The Players Include:— Foster Richardson, Eric Stanley, Raplh De Rohan, Franklyn Kelsey, Cyril Nash and Ralph Trueman. Marie Goosens at the Harp. The Gershom Parkington Quintet. (A.B.B.C. Recorded Programme). Produced by Derek McCullock. 8-0 p.m. Extracts from Famous Plays. Read by Marjorie H. Cleary, L.R.A.M., A.L.A.M. 8-15 p.m. "Glamourous Night." Excerpts from Ivor Novello's New Drury Lane Show with Mary Ellis, Soprano. Elizabeth Welch, Comedienne. Trefor Jones, Tenor. The Drury Lane Theatre Orchestra. Conducted by Charles Prentice. 8-45 p.m. Weather Report, News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9-0 p.m. Time Signal Indian Programme. 9-30 p.m.. Violin and Piano. By G.A. Joshi of Oundh SB from and 10-0 p.m. Dinkarrao Amembal. Excerpts from 10-15 p.m. "Javani-Ki-Hava" Featuring Devika Rani. 11-0 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Tunes of the Times. British Composers of the 19th Century. The B. B. C. Empire Orchestra; leader, Daniel Melsa; conductor, Eric Fogg. Walter Glynne (Tenor.) 8-30 p.m. Evensong, relayed from Westminister Abbey, London. 9-15 p.m. The Band of His Majesty's Royal Marines, Plymouth Division, conducted by Captain F. J. Ricketts, Director of Music, Royal Marines. Relayed from the Abbey Hall, Plymouth. 9-30 p.m. Souvenirs. Another non-stop medley of song memories, compiled by Mai Jones. 10-15 p.m. News 10-30 p.m. Close down.

"TEACHINGS OF SAINTS"

Mrs. Sumatibai W. Kirtikar will deliver a public lecture in English today (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge on "the Teachings of Saints". Mr. F. J. Ginwala, will preside.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

Under the joint auspices of the Social Service League, Bombay, and the Social Workers' Society Dr. Socrates Noronha will exhibit a film on "Curse of Ignorance" to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon.

CONFERENCE OF CONGRESSMEN

A Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Conference of Congressmen writes:—

All those who have taken Delegate-ticket books are requested to return them at the office of the Committee, Congress House, Dadabhai Manzil, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay between 6 and 7-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai per S.S. "Conto-Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 22nd instant.

Mails for Straits Settlements via Calcutta will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 17th inst.

Parcels for Germany direct per S.S "Barenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Thursday the 17th October 1935.

WRESTLING AND WEIGHT LIFTING CONTESTS.

Wrestling, Weight-Lifting, 'farigadga' and 'hututu' contests will be held under the auspices of "Jaya Bajarang Sangh Vyayam Shala, Old Kurla, on 17th and 24th November, and 1st of December. The contests are open for the residents of Bombay Suburban and Thana District only.

Persons desirous of taking part should apply to the Contests Secretary of the above mentioned Vyayam Shala for perticulars and enrolment form, with one-anna postage stamps. Admission entries will be closed on 10th Nov. 1935.

AFGHAN KING'S 21st BIRTHDAY

Over Hundred Notables Attend Bombay Tea Party

More than a hundred notable citizens of Bombay attended the Tea Party at the "Cornaglia's" on Wednesday evening, to celebrate the 21st birthday of His Majesty Mohammed Zahir Shah, King of Afghanistan. The party was given by the Consul for Afghanistan in Bombay. Those present included officials of the different Consulates in the city, well-known journalists and merchants.

King Zahir Shah, who was educated in Europe returned to Kabul in 1930 and joined the Army. Later, he officiated as Minister for War and later as Minister for Education under the regime of his father, the late King Nadir Shah. The King, who has just completed his twentieth year, is stated to be a fluent speaker and a good linguist.

SHAMDASANI APPLIES FOR TRANSFER

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani appeared before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay and made an application to transfer the six cases filed by him against Sir Hugh Cocke, Sir Shapurji Bilimoria, Auditors and Directors of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., in 1933 now pending in the Court of Mr. P. L. Thakkar to the Court of Mr. M. A. F. Coelho at Dadar.

Mr. Shamdasani, in the course of his application, stated that these cases were originally filed in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court but under Section 556 it could not be tried by the Magistrate nor four other Presidency Magistrates who were either shareholders or constituents of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., as they were not competent by reasons of the provisions of Section 556 to try the cases.

The cases were therefore, transferred to the Court of Mr. G. R. Khairaz at Mazagaon. Since then Mr. Khairaz had been transferred to the High Court and the cases were now pending for trial before Mr. P. L. Thakkar, one of the Presidency Magistrates disqualified under Section 556. Mr. Shamdasani therefore prayed that the cases be transferred to the fifth Court at Dadar.

Mr. Daji, of Messrs Payne & Co., Solicitors, on behalf of the respondents applied that the cases be transferred to the nearest court.

Mr. Shamdasani opposed the application of Mr. Daji and relied on a Privy Council ruling that the Court was not competent to pass an order in excess of that prayed for and therefore the cases should be transferred to the Fifth Court as prayed for or reject his prayer.

The Magistrate, however, transferred the cases to the file of Mr. I. S. Haji, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Order Not To Enter Secunderabad

Further enquiries regarding Mr. R. S. Naik's prohibition from entry into Secunderabad area, understand that Mr. Naik had been to Secunderabad on 13th instant for attending a cinema show when orders which were issued long ago by the authorities were served. Mr. Naik was surprised to receive the orders. The order, it is learnt, states that Mr. Naik should not enter the administered areas in the Hyderabad State.

Need Of Legislation For Mendicants

The Joint Hon. Secretary of the Immediate Social Reforms Conference writes to say that mendicants create a lot of disunion in society and they ought to be controlled. He suggests that the Central Government should pass some legislation restricting their movements and qualifying them for the profession according to their age etc.

THE JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA.

Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India there will be a social gathering of journalists at the Brandon's (Victoria Terminus) on Saturday, the 19th inst at 6 p.m. when Mr. K. Natarajan, President of the Association will deliver a lecture on "Reminiscences of a journalist".

Minimum subscription is As. 12 payable in advance to the Secretary (C/o The "Bombay Chronicle") on or before the 18th inst.

TRAVANCOREAN ENTERPRISE

An interesting function took place on Tuesday night when amidst a large crowd Mr. George Jacob Assistant Collector of Customs, performed the opening ceremony of a new restaurant at Gunbow Street. A noteworthy feature of this restaurant is that cast restrictions are thrown overboard, and no one is denied admission. Harijans and Caste Hindus, Mahomedans and members of other communities will all be treated alike. This is an enterprise of a Travancorean gentleman, and deserves to be encouraged by all.

Devika Rani will be on the radio to-night and will entertain the fans with songs and dialogues from "Jawani-ki-Hawa."

DEVIKA RANI ON THE RADIO

To-night at 10-15 p.m. a forty-five minutes' programme consisting of elected excerpts of dialogue, songs and music from "Jawani-ki-Hawa" will be broadcast on the short-wave length by Devika Rani and other principal artistes of the film including Miss Manika Rikh, Miss Chandra Prabha, Casshyap, Kamta Prasad and Masih.

It will be recalled that Devika Rani was one of the first Indian ladies to broadcast on the short-wave length on the B.B.C. and to give a television programme in London in 1933 when the world-premiere of "Karma" was given in that city.

City's Healh Returns

The health returns of Bombay during the 41st week of 1935, i.e. the week ended 12th inst. were as under:—

The total mortality 536 was 32 more than in the last week. The death rate registered was 24.0 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 41st week of 1934 was 548 and death rate 24.5. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium (1930-34) was 506 and death rate 22.1.

Out of the total deaths, 120 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 3 attacks and two deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was five.

The number of live births registered during the week was 724 which compares favourably with that for the 41st week of 1934 viz. 724 and 661 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934).

Radical Political Conference

A public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. on the Chaupatty Sands, to popularise the idea of the Radical Political Conference under the presidentship of Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha. Messrs. Karnik, Joglekar, Chari, Bhise and others will address.

Absconding Thakur Surrenders

(From A Correspondent).

GWALIOR, Oct. 16.

Bhupatsingh, the absconding Thakur of Village Dhand, Narawar District, Gwalior State, charged with several dacoities murders and such henious offences surrendered on October 10 to Mr. Baburao Surawanshi, Suba, District Narwar. His four associates are absconding but capture is imminent. It will be remembered that in March last his stronghold was raided resulting in the death of 5 dacoits and capture of several but Bhupat Singh with some accomplices managed, it is alleged, to escape.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

G. I. P. Railway

MAILS AND EXPRESS TRAINS
Timings at Victoria Terminus.

Trains	Ar. H M	Dep H M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chhoki	8 20	21 45
Madras Express	10 15	13 55
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 45	18 50
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	13 35	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 30	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 10	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Mail, Express and Passenger trains in force from 1-10-1935.

TIMING AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

	Ar H M	Dep H M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 45	13 25
Delhi Express	6 10	22 00
Gujarat Mail	7 00	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 50	21 45
Frontier Mail	8 35	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 40	— —
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	22 15
Kathiawar Express	19 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 19	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for homeward passengers)	8 55

PROTECTION FOR INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Terms Of Reference To Special Tariff Board

BOMBAY, Oct. 16.

The Special Tariff Board has issued the following press communique:—

The Government of India in their Resolution No. 341-T (12)/35 dated 10th September, 1935 have entrusted a special Tariff Board with an enquiry regarding the level of duties necessary to afford adequate protection to the Indian Cotton Textile Industry against imports from the United Kingdom of (a) Cotton piecegoods, (b) Cotton Yarn, (c) Fabrics of artificial silk and (d) mixtures fabrics of cotton and artificial silk.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

The following are the terms of reference to the Board:—

"To recommend on a review of present conditions and in the light of the experience of the effectiveness of the existing duties, the level of the duties necessary to afford adequate protection to the Indian cotton textile industry against imports from the United Kingdom of (a) cotton piecegoods, (b) cotton yarn, (c) fabrics of artificial silk and (d) mixture fabrics of cotton and artificial silk. By adequate protection is meant duties which will equate the prices of imported goods to the fair selling prices for similar goods produced in India."

QUESTIONNAIRE PREPARED.

The Board will give full opportunity to the Cotton Textile Industry, whether in India or the United Kingdom, to present its case and, if necessary, to answer the cases presented by other interested parties. In order to facilitate the preparation and consideration of such cases, the Board has prepared a questionnaire setting out points on which detailed information is required. Copies may be obtained from the Secretary, Special Tariff Board.

Firms or persons who desire that their views should be considered by the Board should address their representations (with six spare copies) to the Secretary, Special Tariff Board, so as to reach the office of the Board in Calcutta before 9th November, 1935, 1935, or atleast the office of the Board in Bombay before 16th November. Dates for public examination of witnesses will be notified in due course.—United Press.

THANA WOMEN CONDEMN ITALY

District Conference Resolutions

(From A Correspondent)

PALGHAR, October 14.

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale presided at the Thana District Womens' Conference held at Palghar Sunday last.

Mrs. Ramabai Dandekar welcomed the guests and delegates.

Mrs Avantikabai Gokhale in her address asked the women to accept the changing outlook on life, and the conception of women's part in it. Women must participate and enjoy she said, the indescribable joy to be derived from the service of the people. She asked them to chalk out a programme for the removal of illiteracy in a particular time. She concluded her speech with the hope that the unique endeavour on the part the women of the Thana District would prove beneficial to all.

A number of resolutions were passed at the meeting, condemning the action of Italy against Abyssinia, urging the women in Thana District to take advantage of the extended franchise under the Reforms Act, and calling upon the leaders to try to start a central association for women in Thana District.

A. I. PEASANT WORKERS' CONFERENCE

Kamaladevi To Open Madras Session

A conference of workers engaged in the organisation of peasants in different parts of India will be held at Madras on the 19th instant under the presidentship of Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. to prepare the ground for the eventual formation of the All-India Peasants' Federation.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chatopadhyaya is invited to open the conference.

The formation of an organising committee to organise wherever necessary to bring together all the provincial organisations into a Peasants' Federation and to formulate the peasants' aims and objects will be the main work of this preliminary conference. The All-India Peasants' Conference which is expected to meet at Lucknow during the Congress Session will be able to review the work of this committee.

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, Govind Vallabh Pant and all the members of the Peasants' group of M.L.A's are also being specially invited to attend this conference.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

While Doctors Differ

While a controversy is going on between the doctors in the city regarding the administration of the Hospitals Fund, patients continue to suffer on account of inadequate medical relief. The citizens of Bombay bother about the subtleties as to who should spend the amount of Rs. 30,000 and how it can be spent. Men like Sir Nasarvanji Choksi on behalf of the Fund Committee and Dr. Jivraj Mehta on behalf of the citizens of Bombay, can take care of the matter themselves. But the attention of the authorities concerned must be drawn to the sufferings of patients. Many benevolent institutions were denied support and relief in the name of retrenchment. The health of the citizens seems to have deteriorated to a considerable extent.

Patients Suffer

During the past week in one of the city hospitals, 433 patients applied for admission as in-patients, while the hospital had provision for only 354 beds. The result was that about 80 patients had to be turned away as the doctors could not accommodate them and guarantee them proper medical attention and nourishment. This means that about 24 per cent of the patients could not obtain the necessary medical assistance. Conditions must be the same in the other hospitals as well. No one seems to take notice of these appalling conditions. It is no secret that despite spectacular organizations for collecting monies in the name of medical relief, the city of Bombay has not so far reached a stage, when it can meet with any demands of the suffering humanity.

Squabbles and controversies will always be there. What one does not find is prompt action by those who constitute themselves the guardiaas of people's health.

BARODA NEWS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Oct. 14.

The local police raided a goldsmith's shop during mail week and recovered about half-a-dozen counterfeit coins and instruments for manufacturing such coins. The goldsmith has been arrested.

KANYA VIDYALAYA.

The organisers of the Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya have decided to build a Vidyalaya Bhuvan to commemorate the Maharaja's Diamond Jubilee.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

In the Fakir Murder case, the Sessions Judge acquitted all the five accused of village Amreli.

PROTEST AGAINST CYCLE TAX.

The people of Baroda are going to protest against the proposed cycle tax. A public meeting will be held and it is understood that a resolution will be put forward demanding cancellation of the tax.

JUBILEE DONATIONS.

Sheth Todarmal Samalbechar has donated Rs. 5,000/- to the Diamond Jubilee Fund, and Mr. Uplap Rs. 1,000.

SJT. TYABJEE.

Sjt. Abbas Tyabjee is expected here from Mussoorie in a couple of days after long stay there.

AGRICULTURAL ADVISER

Mr. Allen has been appointed as an agricultural adviser to Baroda State on a salary of Rs. 2,000 per mensem.

DEWAN TO VISIT DELHI.

Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari has returned from Mount Abu. He is expected to go to Delhi on the 20th, it is understood, to discuss port and other allied problems.

Sind Inter-Collegiate Sports

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), Oct. 13.

The University of Inter-Collegiate Sports commenced at the Dayaram Gidumal College on the 7th inst. and were over last evening. About 170 competitors participated belonging to the five colleges in Sind. The programme consisted of tennis, badminton, pingpong, volley ball, football, athletic sports and Marathon race. The University of Bombay donates a sum every year for this function in order to give impetus to physical education. The D. J. Sind College won most of the prizes and the championship cups.

Khadi Sales In Nadiad

(From Our Correspondent.)

NADIAD (By Mail.)

The Khadi Bazar which was opened here by Darbar Gopaldas Desai on 29th September was closed on 8th instant. Khadi worth Rs. 4,900 was sold during the Gandhi Jayanti Week.

REVIVAL OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Rewa State Council's Resolution

(From A Correspondent.)

REWA, Oct. 15.

The Maharaja attended the Rewa Praja Parishad which opened its Dusserah session today.

The Chairman then read out a statement showing the action taken by the Government on the various resolutions passed by the Parishad in its last session. It appeared that excepting slight alterations in certain cases all the resolutions were approved by the Durbar. The resolutions so approved dealt with various important subjects and included questions of such far-reaching importance as rural indebtedness for the removal of which a Committee of Enquiry had been suggested by the Parishad, rules regarding village sanitation, labour rules about employment of children and women, and improvement in the breed of cattle.

The report of the Committee appointed by the Parishad in its last session on the development of cottage industries was then taken up. It was resolved that the report with a note of the discussion be submitted to the Durbar with a request that the same may be perused by the newly appointed Director of Industrial Survey and his opinion obtained after which the matter may again be taken up by the Parishad in its next session.

The Parishad adjourned till to-morrow.

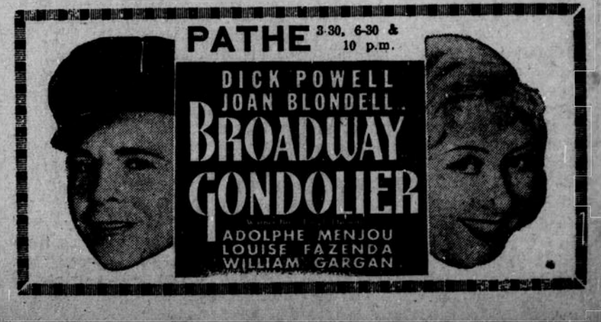
Ilahi Bux, a notorious thief, who had seven previous convictions to his credit, was again convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under section 380 I. P. C. on charge of stealing one dhoti.

Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.



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The Bombay Chronicle

Bal House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1935

ARMY INDIANISATION

Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru, the President of the National Liberal Federation, emphasized an elementary truth when in the course of a speech at Vile Parle he remarked that progress in Indianising the Army was the truest test of the sincerity of the British Government's repeated promises to help India to attain Dominion Status. About the promises and their precise obligations Indians have never had any doubt, whatever their doubts about the sincerity behind them. In judging that sincerity one must take note of certain attempts made at one time in responsible quarters to explain away the Declaration of 1917 about complete responsible government in India by suggesting a difference between such government and Dominion Status. And though later another solemn pledge was given that the attainment of Dominion Status was implicit in the Declaration of 1917, later till that term has been studiously avoided in the British politicians' references to India and in the new Constitution.

Pledges Broken

However, let us, in judging Government's sincerity, apply the test that Pandit Kunzru suggests, namely, the progress in Indianising the Army. About this also there have been specific promises and assurances but these, too, have been honoured more in the breach than in the observance. As the Pandit has pointed out, so far back as in 1921 Government accepted a resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly urging that at least 25 per cent of the commissions granted annually should be granted to Indians. But no steps were taken to give effect to it. Later, proposals were made about Indianising the Army within 30 years. But, as Pandit Kunzru reminds us, "They have at every stage resisted our just demand and have even failed to carry out deliberate pledges given by them to us on crucial occasions." We have, therefore, reason to say with the Pandit "it is a little too much on their part to ask us to trust them."

Not Even In Sight

Even as regards the lower ranks of the army, Pandit Kunzru rightly remarks that there is no justification for maintaining such a large British element as 60,000 in the Army in India or for maintaining nearly the same proportion of Indian to British soldiers during the last 70 or 80 years. The plea that a large British element is necessary even now as an arbiter between warring sections of Indians is a libel on the Indian nation. And the fiction that India does not possess enough martial spirit to make more rapid Indianisation possible will not deceive even a school-boy who knows anything of Indian history. Why not frankly say that rapid Indianisation of the Army does not suit British interests in India and the Empire? Concluding his speech, Pandit Kunzru feelingly said: "We shall never believe that real power has been placed in our hands till we are able to call our army our own; take away a hundred things from us, but give us this one thing." Well, the new Constitution does deny us more than a hundred things that should legitimately have been solely ours. And as regards Army Indianisation, it is not in sight and there is not even the usual promise to concede it within any fixed number of years. Are the Liberals satisfied with the British Government's sincerity in their pledge to help India to attain Dominion Status as early as possible? The bulk of the country is sick of such promises and no longer puts any reliance on them but is determined, through self-reliance, to achieve, not mere Dominion Status, but Complete Independence.

Clever, But Not Straightforward

Britain, it appears almost certain now, will have a General Election within a month. The move of the Conservative Party managers is a piece of brilliant strategy. Not for years have the people of Great Britain stood so solidly behind their Government on any issue as they have done on that of the Italo-Abyssinian conflict. And that issue holds the field to the exclusion of every other. The Government thus propose to take advantage of a really National sentiment to help themselves to another five years of 'class' power. This is, of course, good strategy. But it is scarcely honest. It constitutes almost a breach of faith implicit in the understanding and collaboration that exist between Government and the Labour Opposition. Why plunge the country into an electoral struggle when there is so much unanimity on the dominant question of the day?

As to Mr. Neville Chamberlain's unctuous explanation, even a pronounced Tory journal like our local Anglo-Indian contemporary is compelled to admit that "it is an old Conservative trick to perceive threats of disaster on every side when an election is in prospect". The fact is that the Tory party has cleverly caught its Labour opponent. The present international situation will obscure all other considerations at the General Election. It will be the sole issue and the Government already command the support of the electorate on it. The only escape for Labour is to fight on what Professor Laskie calls the "terms of peace," to challenge the Government, that is to say, on the question of Imperialism versus the League of Nations, to demand to know what they proposed to do with Italian claims and also their own colonies, protectorates and dependencies. But we would be most agreeably surprised if the Labour Party summoned enough courage to do that. Messrs Herbert Morrison and Attlee are too patriotic Britons to be genuine socialists.

Flirting With The Outlaw

While "link by link the sanctions chain is being inexorably forged at Geneva", as a cable suggests rather optimistically, M. Laval has initiated a move which is tantamount to an attempt at breaking the chain before it is ready. M. Laval made certain proposals to Britain which have been rejected. He has also been holding conversations with the Italian Ambassador in Paris with a view to exploring the possibilities of a "friendly" and "conciliatory" settlement —one need not ask at whose expense—with the international outlaw. If this is not attempted betrayal of the League Covenant as much as of Abyssinia itself what is it? But France and M. Laval alone are not proving faithless to their obligations. While Sir Austen Chamberlain is angrily denouncing French "hesitation and egoistical conduct" his younger brother enjoying the authority of a Cabinet Minister next in importance to the Prime Minister has been assuring Italy of Britain's readiness even now "to help Italy to secure her legitimate ambitions." The world knows that "legitimate ambitions' are accepted by Britain as implying serious encroachments on the integrity and independence of Abyssinia. That being so, it is evident that Mr. Neville Chamberlain does not lag much behind M. Laval. Methods and objectives may be different. But both have proved themselves willing to stab Geneva in the back and help in the dismemberment of Abyssinia, of course, on conditions. Paradoxically enough it is Signor Mussolini who is proving himself a friend of the Covenant by his determination and obstinacy. Nothing would be more welcome than the restoration of peace, but peace should not be bought at the price of Abyssinia's independence.

AYURVEDA AND MODERN MEDICINE

Need For Research On Modern Scientific Lines

(BY DR. R. G. PRADHAN)

In view of the present agitation in certain quarters for State recognition of the Ayurvedic system of Medicine some dissension is needed.

In the first place it is an error of the first magnitude to think that the so-called Ayurvedic system and the so-called Allopathic system are two different things like the poles asunder. Ayurveda travelled through Greeks and Arabs to European countries, where later under vigorous and progressive conditions of life, it advanced and grew into the modern full-fledged system of medicine now wrongly dubbed Allopathy; while in India after a glorious period of intensive culture it stagnated, came to a standstill and even retrogressed owing to various causes, too numerous to mention here in any detail.

Early History

The oldest literature of Indian Medicine is to be found in the Vedas which have been estimated to date back as far as 2,000 B.C. It is the Atharvaveda which deals chiefly with medical subjects, but for the most part, details are primitive and crude, consisting principally of demonology and spells and charms for the cure of certain of the more easily recognized diseases and injuries, with the exception of the subject of Anatomy—particularly osteology in which considerable progress had evidently been made at that time. But, for the period of real progress in Hindu medicine, we have to pass on at once to the writings of Sushruta, Charaka and an author of a later date Vagbhata, whose works although based on the Vedic Scriptures, mark a very distinct advance as compared with them. As regards dates it is assumed that Sushruta, who was primarily a Surgeon and probably lived at Benares, wrote some time in the sixth century B.C. Charaka is believed to have lived in Kashmere two centuries later and was more of a physician than Surgeon Vagbhata belongs to a later period, about the third century A.D. It is from these three writers that our knowledge of the present system of Ayurvedic medicine is chiefly drawn, and the most important of them is undoubtedly Sushruta, the earliest. A study of their works discloses the fact that they have been much hampered by the assumed divine origin of the Veda, from which they draw their main inspirations, and in view of that consideration it is remarkable that they made as much progress as they did.

Fetters Of Tradition

The most noticeable advances made during these centuries and by these authors were in the realms of Anatomy (mostly osteology), Surgery, Therapeutics and Hygiene. There was little or no advance in physiology and pathology. It cannot otherwise be expected in those remote centuries than that the methods employed were crude, primitive and speculation and imagination were allowed full play. Nevertheless enough had been achieved to show that remarkable advances were made by the ancient Indian physicians and surgeons and that many centuries ago, the foundations of medical science had been laid in this country, but unfortunately in this as in many other departments of science, the Eastern savants became bound by tradition and the very extent of their progress proved their undoing. So, far from advancing, knowledge actually retrogressed in subsequent ages.

Stagnation

This period of stagnation and even retrogression has extended over hundreds of years, during which after Vagbhata, there was no progress or research worth the name in the theory and practice of Medicine in India. The knowledge of Anatomy, physiology and other basic sciences of medicine remains crude to the present day. The theory of the three humours of health and disease, though quite natural when it was first conceived and even now quite capable of specious interpretation in terms of modern scientific theories, was found inadequate and failed to fit in with the discoveries of hard facts, hence it was rejected long ago in the history of the progress of medicine in the West. It would have been similarly rejected even in India if there had been any further scientific research and progress in the country instead of the period of rot that set in soon after the period of Vagbhata.

The True Position

Now then the true statement of the position of the system of me-

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 4).

CIVIC GRIEVANCES IN BOMBAY

Need For Better Co-operation Between Citizens And Municipal Authorities

By K. F. NARIMAN.

I.

For a long time in my series of articles I have neglected local civic affairs and I have dealt with only political problems affecting larger areas. I always think that several apparent trivial matters pass unnoticed for days and months together, causing considerable inconvenience and at times even nuisance to a large section of citizens, particularly amongst the poor and the uncomplaining dumb rate-payers. Drawing the attention of the authorities to such matters through the Press often brings about the desired effect and many such long-standing obvious grievances have been looked into and removed after the attention of the proper authorities is drawn to the same.

Special Attention To The Poor

I have always appealed both to my colleagues in the Corporation and the staff to pay special attention to that part of the city which is inhabited by a large majority of illiterate and uncritical masses, not because I desire that there should be any sort of discrimination in the treatment between areas inhabited by different sections and classes of people, but because it is our common experience that they are accustomed to put up with all sorts of inconveniences, and nuisances and usually refrain from making any complaints. They feel that they are not an important section of the population and, therefore, their complaints will not be heeded. On the other hand the other parts, where the intelligentsia resides, have many outlets open to them to ventilate their grievances and complaints, and, therefore, naturally those areas are better kept and looked after, and one sees on his rounds the apparent and obvious difference between the conditions of these two areas. How often whilst visiting Labour chawls or Harijan quarters have I found that such obvious and apparently easily removable complaints and grievances continue for months unattended till, by accident, our attention is drawn to such state of affairs and immediate steps are taken to rectify them. It is necessary to awaken the civic conscience of all sections of population, particularly of the large mass of illiterate and lower strata of society. I always find that the rate-payers and citizens have lost confidence and faith in the Municipal Executive. They often do not complain because they allege that it is futile to lodge these complaints which are at times not attended to for months; and, therefore, they do not desire to waste their time in recording such complaints.

It is, unfortunately, true that in several cases where such apparent grievances could or should be removed within a day or two after the complaints are lodged, on account of the unfortunate red-tapism and certain routine through which these cases have to pass, there is usually inordinate delay and the same state of affairs continues to remain for months after the complaints are filed. I feel it is necessary to alter the procedure so as to make it more expeditious and effective. However, this matter will have to be dealt with in detail at a later stage.

For the present I desire to assure the public that the position, at present, to some extent, is not the same as it used to be some years ago and at least honest efforts are made to attend to these public complaints as expeditiously and effectively as the existing circumstances permit.

Citizens Duty

The citizens should also recognise that it is as much their duty as their civic right to bring to the notice of the authorities such nuisances as cause annoyance and inconvenience in particular localities and persist till those wrongs are rectified. It is equally the duty of the Municipal staff to attend to these public complaints as quickly and vigilantly as circumstances would permit. Unfortunately, on account of the financial stringency, I believe, the staff, particularly of the Health Department, is considerably undermanned and that is also partly responsible for a certain amount of laxity in the civic administration. Still I feel that with a little more alacrity, a little more devotion and little more willing co-operation on both sides, the conditions can be considerably improved if the citizens consider themselves as the unpaid and voluntary servants of the city and if the Municipal staff have civic conscience and responsibility and discharge their duties not merely as paid staff but also as responsible, citizens of this great city. With such mutual and responsive co-operation and assistance, I feel that in spite of several handicaps and drawbacks, mainly due to financial stringency, our city could be considerably improved and

(Continued on page 11, col. 1.)

Frankly Speaking

FAVOURABLE AUGURY

Thanks to the lead given by leaders like Mufti Kifayatullah and the commonsense determination of the general Muslim public in the Punjab and Delhi the mischievous movement of an economic boycott has failed. It has failed so badly that even Pir Jamaat Ali, the "dictator" himself, has now felt the advisability of actually repudiating it! For, in a press statement he refutes the charge that he urged the boycott. In fact he denies having uttered a single word in favour of it. Better late than never. We congratulate the Pir Sahib and hope the country has heard the last of that dangerous proposal. In the meantime we are glad to note that, after his release from jail, Doctor Satyapal the President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has taken the question of the communal tension in hand. The Conference that he called was attended by a hundred leaders from the three communities as well as prominent Congressmen of the province. The response to Doctor Satyapal's move augurs well for an eventual settlement which is the devout wish of every well-wisher of the country.

GLARING DISCRIMINATION.

The Home Member had a hard time in answering certain questions in the Legislative Council about the Bombay Delimitation Committee's policy of discrimination in asking the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to appoint their representative to be co-opted to the Committee but in studiously refraining from asking the Indian Merchants' Chamber to do likewise. He first contended that "there was no discrimination, apparently." But realising soon that that was protesting rather too much in the face of stubborn facts, he pleaded that "the discrimination was not intentional" He must, however, admit that the Committee is intelligent enough to know that their action involved discrimination. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce has also profited by the discrimination. It has secured two seats as against one given to the Indian Merchant's Chamber.

WELCOME REPUDIATION

Rao Bahadur R. Srinivasan, a Madras leader of the "Depressed Classes", has done well to repudiate promptly Dr. Ambedkar's advice to the community to renounce Hinduism and embrace some other religion. It is more manly for the community, he says, to keep up their strength and fight for their rights and privileges. His example deserves to be followed by other Harijan leaders all over the country and promptly before the thoughtless advice of Dr. Ambedkar does any further mischief. Referring to Gandhiji's observations on the Yeola Conference, the Doctor says that "Kavitha does not represent an isolated incident but is the very basis of the system founded in the ancestral religion of the Hindus". If he means that the Kavitha incidents are typical of the treatment given even now by caste Hindus to the Harijans all over the country, he is misleading his community. That is a special reason why more sensible leaders should forthwith repudiate his advice.

PRESS GALLERY ASSOCIATION.

It is gratifying to learn that a Press Gallery Association for the Presidency, to work in the Legislative Council, which has long been overdue, has at last come into existence and has been duly blessed by the Council President himself. The President justly described the Press as an indispensable complement to the Council and the most useful of the three educative agencies, "the Pulpit, the Platform and the Press." Whether the present Government of the country have given the Press the honour and privileges due to it is a sad story of which Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi does not need to be reminded. Even as regards such a simple matter as sitting arrangements for pressmen in the Council, Government have failed to give them the necessary facilities. The President has kindly promised to do what he can in the matter, and let us hope he can and will do all that is necessary for them.

SOCIAL LEGISLATION IN STATES

It is good to see that in some Indian States at least the work of social-reform is progressing apace. A private bill is to be introduced in the Travancore Legislative Assembly on the lines of the Sarda Act, for the prevention of child marriages. In fact the Travancore bill goes further than the law in force in British India inasmuch as it seeks to invalidate out-right the marriage of girls under the age of 14. If passed in this form the bill would carry the principle of the Sarda Act to its logical conclusion and do away with the anomalies of the British Indian law. The other Indian States too should introduce similar laws at an early date firstly because they need them, and secondly because that would stop people evading the Sarda Act by solemnizing child marriages in States.

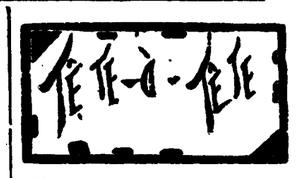
—PRESS VIEWS—

Agitate Vigorously

The people of Ahmedabad and the Council of the National Liberal Federation have done well by strongly condemning the action of the Government in extending the operation of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and is permanently placing it on the statute book in the teeth of almost unanimous protest. By exercising his power of certification for undoing the work of the Assembly, the Victory has helped to reveal the real character of the constitution. The will of a single man must dominate over the will of the almost entire political-minded India. That is the meaning of certification. To call a certified measure the law of the land may be constitutionally correct but such a law can hardly enlist the moral sympathy of the public, and a law without moral support of the people may easily become an instrument of coercion. Agitation against the Criminal Law Amendment Act should not be slackened unless and until the Government realize their folly and show due deference to public opinion.—"Advance".

Hindi In S. India

The object of the Hindi Prachar Week which was inaugurated to-day by the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Paracharak Sabha is to popularise the language much more extensively and also to collect adequate funds for the activities of the Sabha. It is nearly eighteen years since the Hindi movement was started in South India and due solely to the pioneering activities of the Sabha 650,000 persons have made an acquaintance with the language. But the number is a drop in the ocean and if the masses are to learn the language two things are necessary. The Sabha alone by itself may not be equal to the task. Secondly adequate financial support is absolutely necessary. So far the movement has been financed to a large extent by North India. It is time that South India looks after herself. We hope the philanthropists of our province will respond to the appeal of the Sabha.—"Indian Express."



The report is premature that Doctor Ambedkar has called for tenders under sealed covers for the supply of a spiritual home according to material specifications as suggested in his Nasik speech.

But prospective tenderers ought to get busy.

* * * *

Lord Tweedsmuir, the Governor-General Designate of Canada, has complained that "there is a curious bias in certain quarters against the word and the thing, patriotism."

What do Sir Henry Craik and Sir Robert Bell say?

* * * *

At a Rotary Club Luncheon, Rotarian C. P. G. Wade is reported to have made a plea for mechanising agriculture in India.

Since this constitutes an open advocacy of Bolshevist methods, Sir Robert Bell ought to take at least preventive action against comrade Wade under the Special Emergency Powers Act.

Manifestations of revolutionary Nep must promptly be met by Sep.

* * * *

Mr. Prakasam suggests that the recent election results ought to open the eyes of Justicites.

But their original tragedy is that they have no eyes.

They share at least one virtue with Justice.

* * * *

A meeting of the National Seamen's Union of India was held on Tuesday with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in the chair and denounced communal propaganda.

It must, however, be made clear that it was not intended as a disrespectful reflection on the Chair.

* * * *

LIBERALS' BIG MAJORITY.

—Headline.

Unfortunately for our Indian stalwarts this mouth-watering reference is to elections in Canada, where incidentally, the Liberals are different from our own variety.

* * * *

"Link by link the sanctions chain is being inexorably forged at Geneva"

—Reuter.

And deforged at Paris?

* * * *

The fact that even Sir Austen Chamberlain is "astonished and shocked by the apparent hesitation and egoistical consideration which seem to characterise French conduct" proves how deeply Britishers are interested in the "affair" of Italo-Abyssinian.

* * * *

But that doesn't matter much really. No crisis is going to arise out of it. For, if brother Austen waved the big stick at Italy via France, brother Neville had, with the characteristically uncanny British foresight, dangled the olive branch already in anticipation.

Long live British diplomacy—at the expense of Abyssinia.

* * * *

ITALY AND THE OPERATIONS

—Lahore Paper.

For sore-throat, haemorrage of the brain and blood poisoning?

* * * *

At the exhibition of the Army Officers Art Society pictures painted by military men were displayed.

Which, it seems to us, should have been a great success. A military man can be relied upon at least to kill Art properly.

* * * *

Madame Sophia Wadia delivered a lecture on "The Art of Sacrifice."

What some of us, however, would welcome more is an address by Atiya Begum Sahiba on the Sacrifice of Art.

* * * *

A lady writer says that peace can only be established in the world if women replace men as statesmen and diplomats in international conferences and committees.

Quite right. But what about peace in these committees and conferences?

* * * *

Mother-in-Law: "It's unkind of you not to visit me for such a long time."

Son-in-Law: "Well, ma, I was coming every day, but you know the path to hell is paved with good intentions."

* * * *

Magistrate (looking at very small prisoner): "What is the charge?"

Six foot Constable: "Attempted suicide."

Magistrate: "Indeed? What did he do?"

Six-foot Constable: "He wanted to fight me."

Ras Seyoum Plans Counter Attack

Move To Recapture Axum

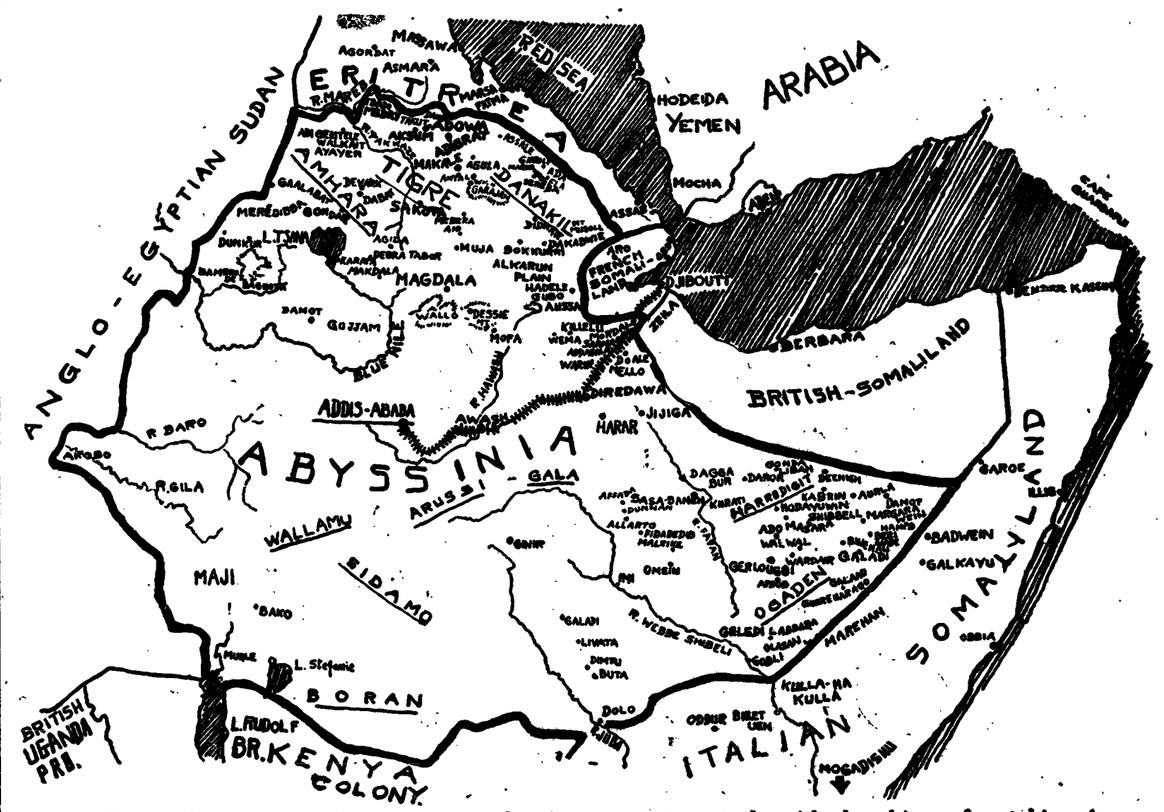
Tightening Stranglehold On Italy

Sanctions Chain Being Forged Link By Link, At Geneva

News reported from Axum states that Ras Seyoum, Commander of the Ethiopian northern army, is preparing for a counter-attack on the Italian right flank, with several thousand men, with the object of re-taking the holy city.

Signor Bruno Mussolini, Il Duce's son, had a narrow escape, when flying over the Makalle region. Four bullets hit his plane, but it is reported, he was not hurt and returned to the aerodrome safely.

In the meanwhile, link by link, the sanctions chain is being inexorably woven at Geneva. The Military Experts' Committee appointed to enquire into the questions, will first attack the products supplied to Italy by the states participating in the sanctions.



According to latest cables, Ras Seyoum is planning a counter attack, with the object of re-taking Axum, which was captured by Italians lately.

PLAN TO RE-CAPTURE HOLY CITY

ROME, October 15.

News has been received from Axum that Ras Seyoum is preparing a counter-attack on the Italian right flank, with several thousand men, with the object of retaking the city, according to an Italian newspaper report.

Attempts of the Ethiopians to cross the Setit River is said to have been repulsed with heavy loss.

It is learned Signor Bruno Mussolini had a narrow escape while flying over the Makalle region. Four bullets hit his 'plane, but he was not injured, and returned to the aerodrome safely.

It is officially stated that no proposals were made from either side in the conversation of yesterday between M. Laval and Signor Cerruti, the Italian Ambassador at Paris.

An Official spokesman told Reuter: "We do not consider that this is the time to discuss settlement, while sanctions are being considered at Geneva, and when the atmosphere is one of intimidation against Italy. We consider the friendly attitude of the people in the occupied part of Abyssinia is a complete justification of our policy. We are just going ahead."

It is believed that a Metauro division with regular army has recently been shipped from Naples, ostensibly to East Africa. But now it transpires that it has been sent to Ligya. The division moved in great haste and considerable secrecy.

Italian forces in Libya are now believed to number four divisions. According to an unconfirmed rumour another post may be found for Marshal Balbo, the Governor-General of Libya, in order that a high army officer may be placed in supreme command in Libya.—Reuter.

U. S. OIL EXPORTS TO ITALY

(Special Cable.)

NEW YORK, October 16.

The question of the cessation of American exports of oil to Italy was discussed here. A representative of the Royal Dutch Shell Group has arrived to confer with the Standard Oil Company in New Jersey. Well informed circles opine the company will only abandon the valuable Italian trade in the event of severe danger to Standard Oil property

GENEVA BUSY WITH SANCTIONS

GENEVA, October 15.

Link by link the sanctions chain is being inexorably woven at Geneva.

The Economic Sub-Committee to-day gave the first reading of the list of materials necessary for conducting the war on a basis of which a further consideration of the embargo will be recommended.

The list is not published yet, but it is believed that includes rubber Glycerine, iron ore, pig iron lead, zinc, copper, tin, manganese, tungsten and nitrate acid.

The aim of the Committee is first to attack the products supplied to Italy entirely, or mainly by the States participating in the sanctions.

The question of ships and vehicles, and certain manufactured or semi-manufactured goods is being referred to military experts.

It is understood that the Military Experts' Committee has agreed to augment President Roosevelt's list of arms on which embargo will be recommended to include all apparatus used in chemical and incendiary warfare, and decided that all cases used for war purposes should be included in the prohibition list.—Reuter's Special.

GENERAL ELECTION NOT FAR AWAY

Parliament Will Be Prorogued On October 25

LONDON, October 15.

It is understood no definite date was fixed for the general election at to-day's Cabinet meeting, but it is learnt that discussions revealed a strong body of feeling in the Cabinet in favour of the earliest possible appeal to the country.

The view was expressed that when Parliament reassembles on October 22, the only business to be taken should be a three-day debate on Foreign Affairs, followed by prorogation of Parliament on October 25.

In this case dissolution will probably take place on October 26, with nomination day on November 4, and polling day on November 14.

Domestic affairs were considered to-day, and it is understood that the Cabinet will review the international situation to-morrow.—Reuter.

Hoare Sermonises On Peace And Justice!

"A New World And A New Order" His Slogan In Broadcast Address To Women's Conference

RUGBY, Oct. 15.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Samuel Hoare, broadcast an address this afternoon to the Fifth Annual Women's Conference on current problems meeting in New York. He said, he hoped that his speech in the League Assembly on September 11 established beyond doubt that the British people were solidly behind the Covenant and were determined to resist all acts of unprovoked aggression and to substitute peaceful methods of settlement for war. He had tried to look behind the immediate political difficulties to the causes of bitterness and strife and had selected for special attention, among the causes to be removed, the question of control and distribution of colonial raw materials. He suggested that it would be well to anticipate controversy by examining this question without unnecessary delay.

"FOLLY OF OUR TIMES."

Sir S. Hoare then commended to his hearers the recent publication of the economic section of the League Secretariat called "Remarks on the Present Phase of International Economic Relations," describing the book as a sermon on the folly of our times. He sited the statement. "the malady from which the world is now suffering is no longer entirely crises but rather the inability of countries to co-ordinate their several efforts to emerge from crises, and himself continued "I fully agree. It seems to me that lowering of barriers to international trade, slow and difficult as the task must inevitedly be, is one of the most fundamental of tasks at present time. It is a task that must be persistently and courageously pursued, not only by ministers of commerce who desire to promote the economic welfare of the world, but also more by all those wro wish to promote international friendship and serve the great cause of peace."

CORDELL HULL COMMENDED.

The Foreign Secretary referred appreciatively to the constant alvocacy of these deals by the American Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, and the sympathetic remarks in the same sense made by the French Minister of Commerce, M. Bonnet, in the League Assembly. He recalled that when the Assembly adopted a resolution recommending freer trade relations between nations Mr. Hull had sent a message cordially supporting a League's endeavours. It was a source of great encouragement that the Governments of the three great trading nations were looking in the same direction but the road ahead would not be easy. "It is never easy to take the long view as against the short and remember the ultimate good of all rather than the immediate advantage of each."

"PEACE & JUSTICE."

"In conclusion Sir Samuel said that in democracies every statement must appeal to the understanding and imagination of the people for if they could not carry the people with them their individual wisdom was of no avail. "This is why I welcome this chance of speaking to the great American audience. I want to convince you that we in Great Britain stand for abolition of war and the mentality of war whether on the field of battle or on the field of commerce, industry and labour. We want a new world and a new order in human relations in which peace and justice, trade and intercourse, shall be secure and I am sure that these are also your wishes and ideals."—B. O. W.

40 INJURED IN PIT FIGHTING

South Wales Mine Strike Developments

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Hand-to-hand fighting broke out the morning in the pit of Trelewis in Southwales where "stay down" strike is on, between the Federation and non-Federation miners Forty casualties have been brought to the surface, most requiring medical attention.

KALABHAVAN STRIKE ..... CALLED OFF

Leave "No Victimisation" Clause To Authorities' Good Sense

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Oct. 16.

The Kala Bhavan students' meeting yesterday decided on calling off the strike, leaving the "no-victimisation" clause to the good sense of the authorities.

The Kala Bhavan opened after 21 days' hartal, the longest in the history of Baroda educational institutions.

The students hope for fair and liberal treatment from the authorities.

Ank Farak Gambling Convictions In Baroda

(From A Correspondent).

BARODA, Oct. 16.

The City Magistrate delivered judgment to-day in Gheea Ank Farak Case convicting all except accused No. 4 and sentenced Raichand Ratansee Gheea to five months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 700, in default, to two months more. Kanubhai and Chandrakant were each sentenced to one month's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 50, in default, to one month more. Surendra Manilal was sentenced to three months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 200, in default, to two months more.

Rs. 700 recovered from the premises were ordered to be credited to the Government treasury.

MISHAP TO AUSTRALIAN AIRMAN

(Special Cable.)

BUSRAH, October 15.

The Australian Airman Broadbent made a forced landing near Busrah. He was not injured but the undercarriage of his machine has been damaged.

DEATH OF EX-RAILWAY OFFICIAL

(Special Cable.)

LONDON October 16.

The death has occurred of Mr. Alexander Irving Sleigh, Indian State Railways aged 54.

DARK HORSE OF FEDERATION

Cadell Hopes States Will Maintain Their Entity Under Reforms

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The late Jam Saheb of Nawanagar's prediction in spring of 1932 that Indian States would not survive 20 years after the Federation was quoted by Sir Patrick Cadell in his address to the East India Association.

He said "I was considerably surprised but when I asked other people including some rulers and Dewans I found singular unanimity. I thought then and think now that these views were mistaken. Even if there was a strong feeling in the States for their absorption into British India (which I do not believe) I do not think British Indian provinces, till they find their feet, will offer an example that will be tempting to follow."

Sir P. Cadell reviewed generally the views of the States with regard to Federation and expressed the opinion that the situation was aptly summed up by a Deccan State friend who wrote, "I feel Federation is a dark horse; it may be good in the stable but may become an arrant jade when taken out." Sir P. Cadell thought this an over-gloomy prophecy but any way, "It is riding that counts."

Sir P. Cadell said we could not have had a better rider than Lord Willingdon and we may be sure that his distinguished successor possesses and will display, the skill necessary for the purpose.

Polygamy Must Be Stopped By Law

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Immediate Social Reforms Conference writes to us bewailing the inequitous marriage customs among Hindus and Muslims which allow men polygamy but restrict women to monoandry. He says that Government ought to stop the custom of polygamy by legislation while at the same time affording divorce facilities to women.

NO REVOLT IN TRIPOLI

Italian Consul-General Contradicts Press Report

The Royal Italian Consul-General in Bombay writes:—

"The news published in some newspapers that in Lybia and specially in Tripoli, the Muslim population have revolted against Italy, is absolutely fantastic.

"Muslims in Lybia and Tripoli have been very faithful to Italy, as is evident from the fact that recently they held a demonstration by convening a meeting at which more than 200 Arabs, Ulemas and chiefs were present, under the pesidentship of Prince Kharamanli, who, as is well-known, is a descendant of the old Sultans of Tripoli. At this meeting, an address expressing loyalty to H. M. the King of Italy, Signor Mussolini and to H. E. the Governor of Balbo, and also their gratitude for the establishment of the Islamic University at the expense of the Italian Government, was read."

"NEAR RELATION" WINS CESAREWITCH STAKES

"Nightcap" And "Hoplite" Come Second And Third

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The Cesarewitch stakes run at Newmarket a over distance of two miles and two furlongs resulted as follows:—

NEAR RELATION	 1
NIGHTCAP	... 2
HOPLITE	 3

Twenty-nine ran. Won by head, three-quarters length separated second and third

Starting prices:—22-1 Near Relation 25/1 Nightcap 100/7 Hoplite.

The King and Queen were present at one of the most thrilling finishes of the Cesarewitch Stakes.

The time was 3 min. and 55-2-5 seconds.

Doreen Jane & Woodstock Also Supported In Final Call-Over

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct 15.

The following is the final call-over on the Cesarewitch:—

13 to 2 against TOMMAOK.
15 to 2 against DOREEN JANE.
8 to 1 against WOODSTOCK.
100 to 8 against LUCKY PATCH.
100 to 7 against SHINING CLOUD
18 to 1 against HOPLITE.
20 to 1 against QUASHED.
25 to 1 against SAMARKAND and NIGHTCAP taken and offered.
25 to 1 against CHRYSLER II and BUNAWAI offered, both 28 to 1 taken.
28 to 1 against NEAR RELATION.
33 to 1 against MOSSORO.
35 to 1 against HANDS OFF.
40 to 1 against POLLY STEPHENS.
45 to 1 against PENNY A LINER.
50 to 1 against CORNERED, LITTLE WYVIS and COURT QUERRY taken and offered.
50 to 1 against VIMY RIDGE, SOLITAIRE and NEW ERA taken and offered.
66 to 1 against GREYNAM offered, 80 to 1 taken.
80 to 1 against SIR CALIDORE, HONEYDUN and KNIGHT OF MONASTER taken and offered.
100 to 1 against SCUSI taken and offered.
100 to 1 against VOILINO option money offered.

READY TO DISCUSS STABILISATION

Mr. Morgenthau Says He Is Waiting For England & France To Give Lead

(Special Cable.)

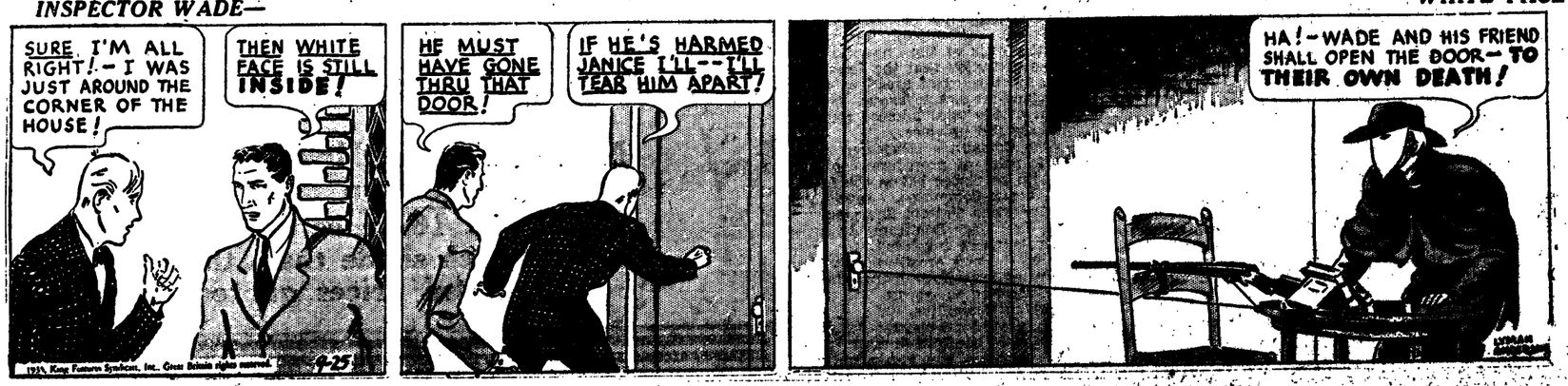
PARIS, October 15.

If European countries wish to discuss stabilisation and currency questions we are ready at any time to discuss them, but hitherto we have received no such requests from England or France declared Mr. Morgenthau talking to pressmen this evening. He said he had conversations with M. Laval, M. Regnier, the Finance Minister and M. Tannery, Governor of the Bank of France, and had made a trip to the head bank in Holland, but only touched on general monetary problems such as stabilisation. He denied there had been any discussion on financial or economic sanctions against Italy.

He further declared there was no need to worry about the flow of gold to the United States, since gold had been entering America for the last eighteen months there was an unequalled amount of newly-mined gold and no gold had been withdrawn from central banks.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

INSPECTOR WADE— *'WHITE FACE'*


SURE, I'M ALL RIGHT!—I WAS JUST AROUND THE CORNER OF THE HOUSE!
THEN WHITE FACE IS STILL INSIDE!
HE MUST HAVE GONE THRU THAT DOOR!
IF HE'S HARMED JANICE I'LL—I'LL TEAR HIM APART!
HA!—WADE AND HIS FRIEND SHALL OPEN THE DOOR—TO THEIR OWN DEATH!
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4-25

In Defence Of The Indian Stage

A REJOINDER TO CRITICISM

Our Readers' Views

A correspondent writes:

Instead of withdrawing the highly objectionable and irresponsible statements he makes in attacking the Indian stage "H.M.S." seeks in his letter published in your journal on the 12th inst, to justify them.

To begin with the personal or so-called communal element introduced by this legal gentleman is to be deprecated because there is hardly a statement in the protest I formulated that could not be endorsed substantially by any of your readers who averaged a certain point in ordinary intelligence and cultural consciousness. I have, for the same reason, declined to associate the whole class of Parsis with the views expressed by H. M. S. because, it would obviously be unfair to that class: They are to be judged by the best elements amongst them without reference to the numerical strength mobilised in behalf of obscurantism and it is at least humanly conceivable that there might be many Parsi men and women who cared for the cultural pleasures of life. Since I wrote last, I attended a private musical concert which was attended by several Parsi ladies who appeared to take the keenest interest in the music that could only appeal to persons with an ear for, and cultivated taste in, classic Hindustani music.

I do not imagine there is anything to argue about in an issue that hardly calls for the kind of "legal acumen" exhibited by H. M. S. who talks so grotesquely about leading "evidence": I am not concerned with the views of the "Times of India," Mrs. Bapsy Sabawalla and his colleagues of the High Court Bar, but with the situation of the Indian stage which, I insist, is not indirectly concerned with the so-called Parsi morals. Nor am I prepared to accept the veracity of the statement that a number of proprietors of cinema studios have joined in the condemnation of the Indian stage with reference to its "deplorable condition" because the Motion Picture Society of India which represents the studio interests has already passed a strong resolution in protest of the irresponsible and unprovoked attacks led against the industry. I am not sure either that the "Times of India" and Mrs. Sabawalla are not equally and unpleasantly misrepresented.

I suppose any lawyer with the minimum legal training and in possessing the elementary sense of logic would blush at H. M. S.' performance. May I inquire (while confessing to rubbing my eyes, of course for different reasons) on what issue does our lawyer lead his evidence? He constitutes himself judge, jury, witness and counsel all in one and pronounces a judgment that mostly praises the logico-legalistic-argumentative genius expressed in such unmistakable manner by the judge who writes it. I could beg leave to shift my ground as a psychoanalyst and hand over the case to my colleague, the pathologist, because, while I have touched here the questions H. M. S. raises in what is claimed to be a reply to my protest, the entire statement made by H. M. S. strikes me as a monologue which is more obsessional in origin than coherently rational and argumentative.

Must I repeat that the Indian stage is an institution that is a part of the integral whole of the collective cultural consciousness and activity of "the whole nation" and that its roots go deep into the sub-soil of the Sanskrit and Sanskritic drama and literature? Must I distinguish superficial clannishness from nationality and point out that the analogy cited by H. M. S. would be valid if the Parsis have created a distinct Parsi art, Parsi music, Parsi literature. Parsi drama that could bear comparison, shall we say with, the Bengali or Marathi, which, in its turn, is absorbed into a national unity? Nomenclature on the basis of nationality is not tainted by decadent and parasitic communalism. The terms referred to by this lawyer are actually comprehensive:—In Roman civilisation the criterion was that of civic status—Roman citizenship—characteristic of the legalistic sense of the classic imperialism. In Europe of the present day racial or other aliens are absorbed and their artistic creation included in the national. Who were Dumas 'pere' and other later French poets? Was not a negro writer awarded the "Prix Con court" recently? Who are Paul Robeson and Josephine Bakar? What about the Jews, a persecuted race, exiles, who have enriched the cultural wealth of every country they adopted as their home? Yet what race is more conservative in its lineal integrity, artistic genius and that brilliant intellectual cosmopolitanism that redeems it as a race of the "elite"?

Finally, let me inquire whether, if H. M. S. quoted me the "Times of India" and Mrs. Bapsy Sabawalla, apart from the suitability of the quotation, I could not outquote him with a single passage from Aldous Huxley? I may also tell him that I am not a custodian of the "Hindu conscience": nor do I happen to be a watch and ward committeeman or vigilance sleuth (he is obviously addressing the wrong quarters). About the dancing girl being a "prostitute" moving in a morally degrading atmosphere one is not I hope reduced to the intellectual degradation of consulting this professor of pseudo-ethics who obviously fails to distinguish between a healthy, normal mentality and a diseased one.

PT. KUNZRU EXPOUNDS LIBERAL POLICY

No Alternative To Acceptance Of Office

CRUSHING REJOINDER TO MODY

A strong plea for the acceptance of offices under the new Constitution, in spite of its reactionary character, and solid front against all obnoxious measures likely to injure the Nation's interests, was put forth by Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, President of the National Liberal Federation, in his address on "The Present Political Situation" on Wednesday at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall.

"A fiery denunciation" of the certification, by the Viceroy, of the Criminal Law Bill, and the Delimitation Committee Report was made by the lecturer.

He vehemently criticised Sir H. P. Mody's suggestion of a "Reforms Party" and said that such attempts would bring about National demoralisation.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir in his introductory speech said:

"We stand to-day in our political life at a curious juncture. We have before us what is called "Reformed Constitution."

CONFESSION OF FAITH

"If I am asked for my opinion, I expect our best men in the country, regardless of what political parties they belong to, to go into the Councils and accept office. While I personally have no ambition to accept office, I am prepared to help and support any party which will be prepared to take up office and work it in the interests of India and India alone."

Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru said that it was but too true that they were at an anxious juncture in the political history of the country.

"The provisions relating to the constitutional reforms which we opposed overnight had been put in the form of a Parliamentary Act without the slightest change designed to placate public opinion.

None of the recommendations, let alone suggestions made from other quarters, in the Memorandum submitted by His Highness the Aga Khan and other Indian delegates, had carried the slightest weight with His Majesty's Government.

THE NEXT STEP

Now what are we to do? asked the lecturer. Whether it was to their liking or not, the bill had become the Law of the Land, and would soon be enforced.

THOSE PANEGYRISTS

He was not surprised at the attitude of the British politicians but when Indian politicians came forward with exaggerated claims for the Reforms, there was some room for astonishment. And most of these were from Indian States who gained everything and lost nothing. Colossus-like, the Pandit continued, they would dominate the Constitution notwithstanding Indians' participation in the Federal Constitution, and would do nothing to create within their own boundaries political consciousness.

"A candid friend," the lecturer said, "accused us of toying with the Congress. "I am sure," he observed: "You will agree that if you want a pastmaster of intrigues you will have to look for it somewhere else."

THE LIBERAL POLICY.

Expatiating on the principles and policy of the Liberal Party who, at least, "had the distinction of being modern," Pandit Kunzru stated that for the redress of a grievance, they would join hands with the Congress, and at the same time, would not hesitate to arrive at a Trade Agreement with the British.

REPLY TO MODY.

While indirectly referring to Sir Homi Mody's passionate plea for the formation of a party to work the "Reforms," said:

"If we have suffered for anything in public life in the past, it has been for our consistency in adhering to principles, but I sincerely hope that our friends will take note of the signs of the times and not make any attempts to start Reforms party, which I fear will only be a centre of national demoralisation.

Beginning with a scathing indictment of Government policy, Pandit Kunzru said: "Can we lull ourselves into false sense of security and regard the Reforms Act with feeling of Goodwill? It is a little too much to expect for those who have flagrantly disregarded our suggestions, who have flouted our opinion, to say "Let by-gones be by-gones."

OR: LAW ACT

With reference to the Criminal Law Bill which was certified in the teeth of opposition from all quarters, he observed: The Government must have been convinced, and yet went against the deepest convictions of the nation, and the attempts to curtail the liberty of the subject will be regarded with suspicion.

The revelations of the administration of Criminal Law in Bengal, as disclosed by Mr. Chintamani and others at the recent Conference of Journalists at Calcutta ought to be a warning to the people.

The lecturer dwelt upon the dangerous lurking in the most recent enactments of the Government. "It would be a terror, particularly to the Indian Press whose life will be precarious. The Damocles' sword will ever hang over them and the thread may snap any time and claim a victim to the Act." The speaker then criticised the proposals of the Delimitation Committees set up in the provinces.

BOYCOTT WILL NOT DO

"Menacing as the measures of the Government were, the people had to make up their mind and decide on their line of action. The theory of the boycott of legislatures was futile. However logical the theory might be to show the peoples' resentment at the measures, hard experience had shown that the policy had not yielded the desired result. The places left by the Nationalists had been filled up by people with no backbone. They were self-seekers and had turned them to their advantage.

There were only two ways of opposing the Government: one, by the use of force, the other by adopting moral ways of bringing pressure. The first was too fantastic and greater politicians had counselled the adoption of peaceful method. Entry to the Councils meant that those who pinned their faith to boycott had now felt the necessity of educating public opinion.

ACCEPT OFFICE.

"Can we stick to our past and refuse to accept office? We are under no illusion. In a practical way, we must show that the Act has failed to serve the interests of the Nation and only in this way can we educate the Nation's electorate.

'Greatly opposed as I am to the present Act, I have come to the conclusion that there is no alternative to the acceptance of ministerships It is an unavoidable necessity and we cannot disregard it."

IRISH EXAMPLE.

The speaker took the example of the Irish who though they disliked the Act yet worked it out,

AYURVEDA V. MODERN MEDICINE

(Continued From Page 8).

dicine called Ayurveda in this country is this. Its practice is still based on the primitive theory of the three humours, and the scope of its know edge of the basic sciences of physics, chemistry, anatomy and physiology on which modern medicine is built is crude, inaccurate, imperfect and even imaginary. Its materia medica though resourceful and numerous is ill-defined, unstandardized and wholly empiric without any pharmacological verification.

I for one do not claim scientific perfection for the modern system of medicine, in fact no body claims it. But the fact remains that its practice is progressively based on the discoveries of hard facts and physical research. The same cannot by any stretch of imagination be truly said of Ayurvedic practice.

The true statement of the case then is this: Can this Ayurvedic system with its primitive three humours, crude and very imperfect knowledge of the basic sciences, wholly empirical materia medica take the place of the progressive modern system of medicine? If not, its revival is worthless.

Modern Research

The question then resolves itself into the one reasonable and sound proposition for the research and use of the indigenous drugs or medicines. On this point there can be no two opinions. Those Ayurvedic drugs or medicines which have stood the test of experience and efficiency and will further stand the test of pharmacological research and verification should be standardized and incorporated into a pharmacopoeia to be called the Indian Pharmacopoeia. In this work attention should be mainly confined to real efficiency and not to voluminousness. Every medical man knows that this is being gradually and systematically done by eminent Indian and British doctors at the school of Tropical Medicine at Calcutta, and at Haffkine Institute, Bombay. Many indigenous drugs have already been incorporated with the British Pharmacopoeia since 1900. Moreover it may be said truly that quite half the number of drugs in the B. P. are indigenous to this country and the remainder could be cultivated under scientific supervision.

Even the schools established for the purpose of Ayurvedic revival make no secret of the fact that they reply extensively on the modern Scientific system and it is no longer maintained that the ancient systems can stand alone. A revival on these lines can hardly be considered sound.

Absorb What Is Good

So, the foregoing review of Ayurveda in the light of modern scientific progress must lead us to the conclusion that the line of true medical progress for India does not consist in the resuscitation of the Ayurvedic systems with all their defects; but, in the absorption into modern medicine of anything of worth which they may possess.

Hence it can be safely assumed that much of the present cry for Ayurvedic and Unani revival at State expense proceeds from ignorance, which must be combated, as it is only on merits that modern medicine and surgery are and should be judged to be the best.

This agitation for State recognition, therefore, presents a problem regarding which all who understand the history of Medicine, be they European or Indian, can have only one opinion.

NO EXEMPTION FOR UTKAL

(Continued From Page 1).

tee held a three and half hours sitting this morning.

The Committee considered the representation of the Utkal P.C.C. and regretted that it was unable to grant Utkal P.C.C. exemption from payment of its provincial subscription but in view of the special circumstances mentioned, extended the time for payment and agreed to allow the members of the A.I.C.C. from Utkal to attend the A.I.C.C. if the balance of the quota was paid before or during the meeting.

The Committee fixed the quota of delegates to be returned by the provinces except Bengal, Delhi, Utkal, Tamilnadu to the next Congress. Calculation was made on the basis of the provision in the constitution that the delegates sent by the urban area in each province are not to exceed 25 per cent. of the total number returnable by the province.

The Committee considered the draft rules of procedure of A.I.C.C. to be placed before the A.I.C.C. A sub-Committee, consisting of President, Pattabi Sitaramayya, Mr. Jairamdas Doultram, Acharya Kripalani was appointed to examine the new constitution in the light of experience gained in its working and to report to the Working Committee.

A detailed programme for celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Congress was also adopted.—A. P.

Ottawa, A Dismal Failure

"Laissez Faire" Is Cloak For Govt.'s Inaction

Marwari Chamber President Pleads For National Policy

The annual general meeting of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Limitd, Bombay was held on Sunday last, with Mr. Begraj Gupta in the chair.

In the course of his speech moving the adoption of the Annual Report and the Accounts of the Chamber of the year 1934-35, Mr. Begraj Gupta referred to the different activities of the Chamber such as the survey of goods and the proposal to start a weekly journal in Hindi. He deplored the lack of readiness on the paat of Government to concide their demands for adequate representation in the new legislature.

ECONOMIC NATIONALISM

Referring to the trade depression he said:—

After the failure of the World Economic Conference in July 1933, the nations of the world were convinced that it was hopeless to seek recovery by the road of international co-operation. Thereupon, each nation set about attacking the demon of depression within her own boundries, aiming at recovery of her own economic order. United States of America gave the lead and other countries followed the example according to their own lights.'

The line is not ripe for international cooperation in view of currency chaos.

WAR INEVITABLE

'As long as the threat of war on a major scale is there, peace measures of scientific reconstruction are out of the question. My reading of the political situation is that inspite of what the League of Nations may or may not do to protect its Covenant, war is nearly inevitable.

I believe, a major was is perhaps not far distantant and that, until it comes and throws the world into a new welter of chaos, the national policies will hold the field and the present position will somehow be maintained."

GOVT'S APATHY

Referring to India he said that the economic position has worsened.

"The Government policies have been marked by the usual indifference, drift and lack of appreciation of India's economic difficulties. When Governments alive to their responsibilities have been making Herculean efforts to rehabilitate their national economics, we in India are asked to believe that all these efforts are mere foolish experiments and that we have to sit on with folded hands, waiting for the world conditions to improve. The policy of "Laissez faire" the prises of which Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member of the Government of India, does not tire of singing, was never before so out of place and so discredited as to-day. In the case of India, it serves no more than to provide a convenient cloak for Government's inaction and lack of initiative.

DEVALUATE RUPEE.

The main cause of the present economic difficulties of this country is the lowered purchasing power of the masses. One extensively tried means to improve it is to raise the level of general prices, particularly those of the agricultural products. To achieve this end, the devaluation of the rupee would seem to me to be the only and the surest expedient.

Referring to the free export of gold, he said:—

'Froping up the foreign trade of India on gold exports is an extremely short-sighted policy. A substantial part of the gold now being exported is undoubtedly distress gold. Even with the support of gold exports, the first half of the financial year has witnessed a fall in the balance of trade. This is an indication of the fact that the country has been living beyond its means and that our foreign trade would be unbalanced if the gold prop were removed. It means that India's foreign trade is in an alarmingly unhealthy condition."

FAILURE OF OTTAWA

Referring to Ottawa Pact, he observed:—

"The second report on the working of the Ottawa Agreement has recently been published by Government and the facts disclosed by it have exposed the weaknesses of the agreement most effectively. While it would be unfair to deny that in the last two years the United Kingdom off-take of certain Indian commodities enjoying preference was larger, it cannot be said that the increase was entirely due to the preferences. Further, it is now clear that the increase in the imports of preferred articles from United Kingdom has been greater than the increase in the exports of Indian goods to United Kingdom. The Agreement, taken as a whole, has failed in its main purposes. The results have belied most of the expectations about the benefits to India. The apprehension that the agreement would reduce the trade in the preferred articles with non-empire countries has come true."

In conclusion he referred to the proposed inquiry into Indian income tax and made some suggestions for possible lines of improvement in the system, pleading for the removal of the present surcharge.

Demolition Of Shahidganj Mosque Deplored

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of Ahmedabad Muslims was held there on 9th inst, under the presidentship of Pir Jamat Alishah dictator of Shahidganj agitation, when resolutions were passed condemning the action of Sikhs in demolishing the Shahidganj mosque and expressing resentment at the proposal of the Dhar State to convert the Jam-I-Masjid into a Pathshala.

I.M.C.C.

INDIAN MADE COLOURED CEMENTS

On the 15th October, we advertised a substantial reduction in the price of INDIAN MADE COLOURED CEMENTS, showing the difference in price per bag, between old and new prices.

TO-DAY!!! In continuation of the previous announcement, we show how the reduction works out per Ton.

	Per Ton.
Yellow coloured cements are reduced	Rs. 25
Red No. 1. coloured cement is reduced	Rs. 10
Red No. 2. " " " "	Rs. 5
Red No. 3. " " " "	Rs. 20
Lilac 4. " " " "	Rs. 30
Grey " " " "	Rs. 30
Black 1. " " " "	Rs. 40
Green 1. " " " "	Rs. 40
Green 2. " " " "	Rs. 40
Green 3. " " " "	Rs. 30
Green 4. " " " "	Rs. 30
"Light Coloured" Cement " "	Rs. 10

FOR Katni Cement Co.'s Siding.

NOTE: For BOMBAY CITY the ex-godown prices are Rs. 16-4 per ton higher for each shade than the F.O.R. Katni prices quoted above.

Club Member 'Defamed' By Apology On Notice Board

But Magistrate Gives Secretary Benefit Of Doubt And Acquits Him In Mangalore Case

MANGALORE, October 12.

Mr. F. Lobo, (Sub-Divisional First Class Magistrate) delivered judgment in the case in which Mr. Basil Fernandes, Secretary of the Mangalore Catholic Union Club, was charged with having made defamatory statements against Mr. S. D. Saldanha, a club member.

The Judge gave the accused the benefit of the doubt and acquitted him.

The case arose indirectly, from an incident in the Mangalore Catholic Union Club in 1916 and, directly from certain incidents that happened last year says "The Madras Mail".

According to the prosecution case, in 1916, Mr. Saldanah, a member of the Club from its inception, slapped Louis Noronha in the club premises "under grave and sudden provocation". Mr Saldanah (complainant in the present case) was subsequently suspended from the Club. He had also an altercation with Mr. J. M. Castledino, the then Secretary of the Club.

The complainant, Mr. Saldanah, secured an appointment in Bombay in 1917 and lived there till 1933, when he returned to Mangalore, and again attended the club. Nobody questioned his right, to be a member of the club.

According to the complainant, he was assaulted in the club by Mr Camillo Souza on August 8 last year.

Mr. Basil Fernandez was present at the time. Subsequently, the question of Mr. Saldanaha's right to be a member of the Club was referred to an arbitration court consisting of Mr. P. D'Souza, the Rev. Fr. Julian D'Souza and Rao Saheb A. L. Pinto. The Court found that the suspension and dismissal of Mr. Saldanha were not valid, but directed that he should tender a written apology to the Secretary (Mr. Basil Fernandez) expressing regret for having assaulted Mr. Louis Noronha in 1916. Mr. Saldanha apologised and received a letter from the President of the Club (the Rev. Fr. Prosperpio) stating that he had been restored as a member of the club.

Mr. Saldanha alleged that a copy of that apology was put up on the club notice board by the Secretary though it was never intended to be so displayed.

He also alleged that a statement filed before the arbitration court by the Secretary contained a defamatory statement against him. In this statement, it was alleged Mr. Saldanha (complainant) was described as a quarrelsome and discordant person temperamentally unsuited to be a member of any social club."

Seven witnesses were examined for the prosecution, including the Rev. Fr. Prosperio (President of the Club), and the Rev. Fr. Lobo, while the Rev. Fr. E. L. Mathias and Mr. S. Rodriguez were examined for the defence.

"Doubtful Language."

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment said:—

"The arbitrators wisely abstained from considering the incidents beyond 1917. A prudent and discreet secretary would have confined himself to the main issue instead of traversing the ground beyond. But the accused (Mr. Basil Fernandez) has wandered far and come up to the incident of assault between the complainant and Camillo Souza on August 3, 1934, and his purpose, as stated by him, is to show that the complainant should in no circumstances be allowed membership of the Club, forgetting that this was not a point for the decision of the arbitrators.

"It has, therefore, to be considered whether the accused in doing so was actuated by over-enthusiasm for the interests of the Club and whether, in view of the doubtful language he used was justified in implementing his case with anything that he could lay his hands upon against the complainant. These considerations would lead to an inference of good faith on his part.

"The general effect of the allegations upon the readers of the statement seems to me," said the Magistrate, "to be to show up that the complainant is generally of a quarrelsome nature, has been responsible for unpleasant scenes in public institutions and that he has gone to courts in respect of occurrences in the Club.

"In regard to these, there is a certain amount of evidence forthcoming and the test is whether the accused had reasonable belief that the allegations were substantially true. In making such allegations, the facts may happen to be over-stated or exaggerated, and a person in the position of the accused may not weigh the precise meaning of his words.

"In fact it seems to me that expressions like 'discordant,' temperamentally unsuited, etc., are not likely to create on the minds of English-reading people any other impression than that complainant was of a quarrelsome disposition.

Benefit of the Doubt.

"After the decision of the arbitrators, a prudent person would have rested quiet; but complainand gets hold of testimonials from persons in charge of responsible institutions and comes up with the present complaint, in this Court. A discreet Secretary would have ended the affair and avoided further complications by tendering an apology and shaking hands with complainant. But both want to hold their own ground in a matter which, in the light of the evidence is extremely doubtful whether it comes within the purview of Sec. 500, I.P.C. (defamation). In the result, I give the benefit of the doubt to the accused and acquit him."

Mr. G. Somasekhara Rao appeared for the complainant, and Rao Bahadur N.N. Suvarna for the accused.

WHY OFFICES SHOULD BE ACCEPTED

Kunzru Corrects Misunderstanding

JALGAON, Oct. 15.

Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru, President of the Liberal Federation and Member of the Servants of India Society, speaking at Jalgaon on his way to Bombay.

At a public meeting in the Natwar Theatre, made an appeal for acceptance of offices under the New Constitution and working it out and said that there was no alternative but to work the new Constitution by accepting offices not in a spirit of co-operation but with a view to compelling the British Government to recognise the Indian demand and to concede the same. He also referred to the Irish problem. Though dissatisfied with the Constitution, they had decided to work it out and accept all official positions.

COUNCIL UNDER NEW REFORMS

He referred to the Council under the New Reforms in the Bombay Presidency, which would consist of warring elements. Firstly there would be differences among the representatives based on regional sections, such as Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Bombay City, secondly, there would be differences based on religions and castes, such as, Hindus, Mahomedans, Depressed Classes, Brahmins and Non-Brahmins. Then again there would be others representing Europeans and vested interests. It would be very difficult to carry on responsible Government with all these differences clashing with one another.

Continuing, the speaker made a stirring appeal for unity amongst Indians and said that without unity India cannot hope to secure her goal.

In conclusion, the speaker referred to a report saying that he had advocated acceptance of offices in a spirit of co-operation. Mr. Kunzru emphatically denied having said so. He would never advocate acceptance of offices in a spirit of co-operation but would ask the country to accept it with a view to changing it.—A. P.

SETBACK TO INDIANISATION

New India Act Has Gone Back On Montford Reforms Says Kunzru

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Oct. 14.

Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, president of the Indian National Liberal Federation, paid a visit to Thana in the course of his propaganda tour, and delivered tonight a lecture on the new India Act' at a meeting held under the prsidentship of Sir Govindrao B. Pradhan at the Sarvajanik Sabha Hall.

In the course of his speech, Pandit Kunzru declared that the new Government of India Act, which was enough to begin with had been rendered worse by the changes made at a later stage by Parliament. The evils from which Indians were suffering at present were less than those which the coming constitution would bring. They were asked to believe that the new constitution would herald an era of progress and prosperity, but it was impossible for them to be taken in by such assertions.

RETROGRADE STEP.

With reference to the changes made by the Parliament relating to the position of the Indian Civil and Police services, the speaker said that these services were the main citadels of administrative power, and entry into them was jealously guarded by the British Government. When the Government of India Act was passed in 1919, a change in the complexion of the Civil Service was felt necessary. Mr. Montague had laid down that the rate of Indianisation should proceed automatically from the then fixed percentage of 33 to 48 in the Civil Service According to the present suggestion, any change to be made in the recruitment to the Services should be first the subject of an inquiry at the end of five years and the Committee's recommendations must be approved by both the Houses of Parliament. It was a retrogade step, which deprived them of a right enjoyed so far.

COMMERCIAL SAFEGUARDS

Referring to the commercial safeguards, Pandit Kunzru, observed that Indians did not want to deprive the British of their vested interests, but wanted them to share the advantages of trade and commerce in an equitable and fair proportion. Dealing with that subject the Government of India's despatch during the regime of Lord Irwin had suggested that the Europeans themselves should ease the tension by co-operation with Indians to improve their material position. The speaker opined that the British now got what they wanted, there being no inducement to them for either compromise of co-operation.

Concluding the speaker said that the Government of India Act as passed by Parliament had been made as useless as possible from the Indian point of view.

Sir Govind Pradhan, agreeing with the Pandit's views, said that provincial autonomy really amounted to nothing, because the Ministers would have no proper control over the finances, there being far too many restrictions to make self-government real or effective, under the new Reforms.

After Mr. M. V. Hegde proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker and the chair, the meeting terminated.

NO ALL-INDIA PEASANT BODY

Formation At This Stage Will Be Wrong, Say Behar Workers

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Oct. 15.

Swami Sahajananda Saraswati, President of the Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha and a prominent Congressman, Mr. Awadheshwar Prasad Sinha, Secretary and several others have issued the following statement with regard to the All-India Peasants' and Workers' Conference which is going to be held at Madras on the 19th instant and the proposed formation of an All-India Peasants' Federation:

"While appreciating the endeavours of Messrs. Ranga, Giri and others to organise the peasantry in the different provinces of the country, we are definitely of the opinion that the formation of a Central Committee will be a wrong step in that direction inasmuch as the peasant masses should be organised from the bottom upwards that being the only way of developing a genuine peasant movement and true leadership among the illiterate and scattered peasantry.

The workers assembled at Madras should also realise that rural problems obtaining in different provinces vary much from one another and so a central committee formed specially at a time when there are no peasant organisations worth the name in many provinces would not be able to give a definite lead; nay, that is bound to give a wrong lead. The leadership coming as it will be from the top will certainly be an unreal one.

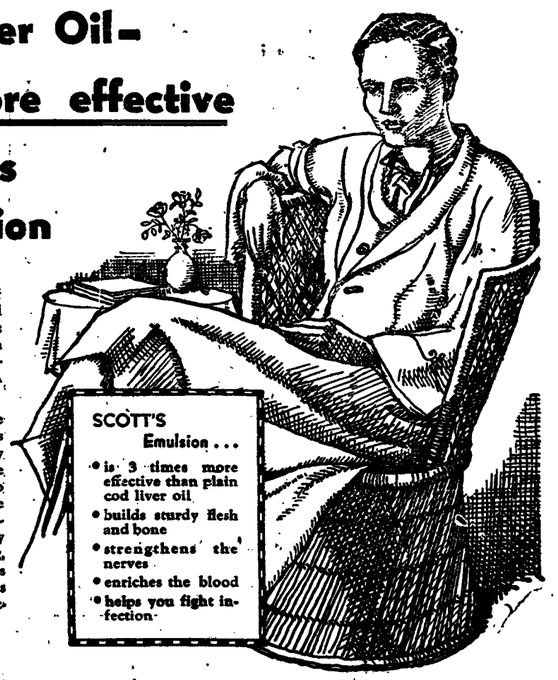
DON'T BE HASTY.

"It is also premature to formulate the aims and objects of an All-India Peasant organisation at this stage. We appeal to the workers and leaders to confine their activities in patiently organising the peasantry of their respective provinces on a sound basis and to postpone the formation of an All-India organisation for a few years to come.

"We in Bihar have made a small though sound beginning in this direction and venture to assure our friends that we will not fail in our duty when the proper time comes. What we are opposed to is hasty and premature action in this behalf."

Nature's tonic strength-maker Cod Liver Oil—

3 times more effective in SCOTT's Emulsion


SCOTT'S
Emulsion ...
• is 3 times more effective than plain cod liver oil
• builds sturdy flesh and bone
• strengthens the nerves
• enriches the blood
• helps you fight infection

THERE'S no doubt about the value of cod liver oil for restoring health and vitality after a debilitating illness: every doctor will tell you that it is a natural strength-builder—rich in nourishment, rich in the essential vitamins A and D.

But for a delicate system, or one weakened by illness, cod liver oil in its plain form is too difficult to digest: many people cannot take it. SCOTT'S exclusive process of emulsification was devised to overcome this difficulty. It renders the oil perfectly palatable and easily assimilated, without loss of its vitamin potency or any of its tonic qualities. Containing, in addition, the valuable hypophosphites of lime and soda, SCOTT'S Emulsion has been proved to be three times more effective than plain cod liver oil.

To keep you well

The same properties which restore strength so rapidly after illness make SCOTT'S Emulsion a particularly valuable tonic and preventative to take when you feel in the least run-down. Enriching the blood and toning up the nerves and the whole system, it helps you to fight the germs of infection—to keep fit and well through periods of over-work or trying weather. You will be wise to take it as a precaution when influenza or other illness is prevalent. Doctors have recommended SCOTT'S Emulsion for sixty years.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

of Pure Cod Liver Oil

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IS THIS NOT DISCRIMINATION?

I. M. Chamber's Representation On Delimitation Committee

TAIRSEE HECKLES HOME MEMBER

"The following questions were asked by Mr. L. R. Tairsee, (Representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber) in the Bombay Legislative Council regarding Co-option to the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee:

Mr. L. R. Tarsee: Will the Leader of the House be pleased to state:—

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to pages 1 and 2 of the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee's Report;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said Committee had asked the Bombay Women's Council and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to appoint their representatives for purposes of co-option to the said Committee;

(c) whether Government are aware that the Committee did not ask the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Bombay Presidency Trades Association and the European Association to appoint their representatives for co-option to the Committee?

Sir Robert Bell: (a), (b) and (c) Yes.

WHY THIS DISTINCTION.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: The reply to my questions being in the affirmative, may I know why this distinction was made between one body and another?

Sir Robert Bell: Government have no information on the subject. This was a matter for the Delimitation Committee to settle for itself.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: Does this not amount to discrimination between Europeans and Indians?

Sir Robert Bell: There is no discrimination, apparently. The Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Bombay Presidency Trades Association have been treated in the same manner.

IS THIS NOT DISCRIMINATION?

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: I am talking about discrimination between the Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Whilst the one was asked to send a representative, in the case of the other body a man was nominated. Does that not amount to discrimination between Europeans and Indians?

Sir Robert Bell: I venture to offer the opinion that the discrimination was not intentional.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: But there has been discrimination.

Sir Robert Bell: Probably, it was a mere accident. I do not know what reasons influenced the Committee in taking this step.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: I hope it was not an accident by design!

Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale: Is it not a fact that the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee did not ask the Indian Associations because there were already well-known representatives of them on the Committee:

Sir Robert Bell: I have no information on this point, Sir.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: May I know whether the Bombay Provincial Committee still sits, and if it still sits what their address is?

Sir Robert Bell: It still sits and sits in Poona.

Mr. B. S. Kamat: Did the Chamber accept the nomination without any protest at that time?

Sir Robert Bell: I have no information.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee: Sir, it was an act of coercion."

Squadron Leader C. S. Richardson has been appointed Chief Signals Officer, R.A.F. Headquarters, New Delhi.

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CIVIC GRIEVANCES IN BOMBAY

(Continued from page 8.)

many of the existing grievances that have almost grown into civic scandals could gradually disappear. I shall deal with these very important and serious complaints on my return from Madras. On this occasion I only desire to draw attention to a few civic problems that appear on the surface to be insignificant but still affect adversely the well-being, day to day life, and normal comforts of all sections of citizens.

A Civic Scandal

However, before coming to municipal matters, I think it would be appropriate to refer on this occasion to a non-municipal civic scandal for which the tin-gods of the Secretariat are more responsible than the municipal staff. That complaint and protest arises out of the inexplicable and ununderstandable attitude of the local Government in refusing the use of the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall for a meeting of citizens which was convened by responsible and respectable inhabitants and which influential representatives of various groups and sections were to attend. Nobody could dispute the justice and even innocence of the cause in support of which the meeting was summoned. The British Cabinet members and even the League of Nations have, not only expressed similar sympathy and protest, but have decided to take retributive action in the matter. Expression of sympathy with Abyssinia and protest against Italian aggression were and are being made almost daily from all parts of the world both in European and Asiatic and African countries. What objection could there be to permit the use of this public hall for a similar expression of sympathy and protest by the citizens of Bombay? It is really scandalous that in this 'Urbs Prima De Indis' and the second city of the Empire, there could not be available for expression of public feeling and sentiment a large hall capable of holding a large audience and that conveners of meetings at each time should have to pass through humiliating and insulting and at times extremely unreasonable and almost silly censorship of the Secretariat. I remember that there were similar protests raised on former occasions against unreasonable and unjustifiable ban on meetings called in connection with questions of great public importance. But I feel that the refusal of the use of the hall for a pro-Abyssinian meeting has created a situation which cannot be allowed to rest here. It would be necessary to go into the original trust deeds or documents whereby this discretion and authority is transferred to the short-sighted and autocratic executive. It is regrettable that a philanthropic and public-spirited wealthy citizen should have almost undone the benefits and advantages that were to accrue to the public by the construction and the presentation of such a nice commodious public hall by handing over its charge and its management to the officials and not a Board of responsible and influential citizens including representatives or nominees of the donor himself. If the situation is really so helpless as was demonstrated on the last occasion, I feel that the citizens of Bombay will have to consider the question of erecting a public hall which can really be called public in the sense that it can be made available to the public whenever desired and required, without depending upon the whims and pranks of the unreasonable Executive. And this C. J. Hall can then be reserved for dances and exhibitions or sermons and preachings by priests and prebendaries, or better still for presentation of loyal addresses to officials from loyalist and obliging citizens.

Value Of Trifles

Reverting to the municipal matters, I desire to draw the attention of the authorities and parties concerned to a few observations in the hope that their attention may be drawn to the same and early steps be taken to set these matters right. As stated before, they appear to be such trifles as one may feel as not worthy of referring to in the public press. But my experience is that it is the accumulation of such trifles that go to make for a total good or bad later in life; and if such apparent trifles are properly and promptly attended to, there would be no occasion to worry abut larger questions.

(To Be Continued).

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT UP

Good Effect Of Improving Textile Prospects

GOLD AND SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY

Wheat Firm And Linseed Steady But Base Metals Easy

BOMBAY, Oct. 16.

On Wednesday crossrates moved slightly upward

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton ruled very steady on good trade and foreign buying. The improving Textile prospects had good effect on the market. The advance however was not fully maintained on profit-taking.

BULLION SLIGHTLY EASY.

London gold and silver ruled slightly easy.

WHEAT FIRM AND LINSEED STEADY.

Wheat was firm on better enquiry. Linseed was steady. Base metals were easy.

SECURITIES IN BETTER REQUEST.

The London Stock Exchange at first showed quieter tendency but later exhibited improved sentiment. Giltedged securities were decidedly in better request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(MARCH 1936)

New York, Oct. 16.

Previous closing	10.90
To-day's opening	10.95
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	10.91
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(MARCH 1936)

Liverpool, Oct. 16.

Previous closing	6.07
To-day's opening	6.06
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	6.07
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 215-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 16.

Cotton displayed considerable steadiness to-day on good spot demand and less hedging pressure with improving textile prospects creating very favourable influence but the uncertainty with regard to the future of AAA caused some hesitancy and the advance was not fully maintained.

Trading in March opened at 10.95 i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on steadier Liverpool cables and fairly good trade and foreign buying with March gradually rising to 11.01 but the improvement attracted some hedging and outside selling which forced the price back to 10.98 thereafter movements were narrow but prices kept steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.91 with a rise of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 16.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (10.86/10.84) 10.88/10.85
January (10.85/10.85) 10.88/10.86
March (10.93/10.93) 10.95/10.95

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 16.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American October (6.16) 6.17
American December (6.07) 6.08
Egyptian October (8.24) 8.27
Egyptian November (8.19) 8.22

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 215-8 and Rs. 216-8 at night. The rate at 10-25 p.m. was Rs. 216-8 with New York futures about 6 points up.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday October 15. The total amount offered was Rs 2,22,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-0 accepted approximately 89 per cent. The total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being annas 15/9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, October 22nd. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, October 25th. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended October 11, Treasury Bills for Rs. 79,75,00 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Sale of Intermediate Treasury Bills to Public is discontinued until further notice. Three months Intermediate Treasury Bills sold on October 9th, amounted to Rs. 2,00,75,000.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct. 16.

Previous closing	4.90 3/4
To-day's opening	4.91
To-day's closing	4.91
Difference	+00 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 16.

Previous closing	4.90 11/16
To-day's opening	4.90 3/4
To-day's closing	4.91 1/16

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 16.

Previous closing	74.44
To-day's opening	74.44
To-day's closing	74.51
Difference	+07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 16.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90 3/4 and after remaining quiet improved steadily to 4.91 1/16 on better support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 1.91 1/16.

Franc opened at 74.44 and then slowly advanced to 74.47 with a steady tendency.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.51

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 16.

The market was quiet.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 3/8d	29 3/8d.
Forward	29 7/16d.	29 3/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 16.

Gold per ounces (£7-1-9) £7-1-7 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 16.

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent.) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 16.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.61 7/8) 5.62 3/8
New York on Bombay	(37.08) 37.10
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 3/4) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan	(60.25) 60.18
London on Shanghai	(1-6 3/32) 1-6 1/16
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 67/9, 67/10 and 67/14. The market showed slightly easier tendency owing to the lack of buying interest following quieter advices from abroad while London also remained quiet resulting in quieter conditions here. Prices closed steady at Rs. 67/6, 67/6 and 67/10.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/1, 35/1 and 35/1/9. The market was practically neglected with traders little disposed to enter the market awaiting developments abroad. Prices closed steady at Rs. 35/1, 35/1 and 35/1/9.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals And Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, Oct. 16.

In the Share market to-day jutes ruled firm in sympathy with better hession and jute market and the business reported was on a moderate scale. Coals kept fairly steady and moderate business resulted. Teas kept steady and good business was put through. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady at decline. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities.—Three and a half per cent paper 89/3; Three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 102/8, four per cent loan 1960/70 106 small lot, Four per cent loan 1943 107, Five per cent loan 1945/55 116/5, Five and half per cent loan 1938/40 108/11; Four per cent Punjab Loans 1943 105/8. z a

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 16.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 81 1/4 and March 77. Trading was somewhat more active on some renewed buying but business continued to be restricted.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 16.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.04 5/8. Prices advanced on improved buying and better outside markets.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 16.

The rates at 3-30 p m were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£243 buyers £248 sellers.) £228 buyers £229 sellers. Uncertain.

Linseed (£18 3/4 buyers. No sellers. Easy) £18 1/16 buyers £18 1/8 sellers. Week.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 to £40 3/4) £39 to £40

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

JUTE.

New crop Oct-Nov. (£19) £19 sellers.
Dunlop (Oct.-Nov. (£22) £22
Lightning Oct-Nov. (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct. 16.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—"America bought. China sold. India bought. Market steady.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-6 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (6 1/8 paid and buyers) 6 1/4 paid and buyers

January March (6 5/16 paid and sellers) 6 1/2 paid and seller.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay October-November £13 3/16 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta October-November (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata October (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 5/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal October (£15 3/8 sellers) £15 1/4 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Oct. 16.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	4	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	4	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	4	6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	4	0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	4	3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	4	3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7	4	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 16.

	Rs	a	p
Wheat January	4	14	6
Wheat May	4	12	3
Linseed May	7	4	3

The tone was steady.

Banks:—Allahabad pref 138, Reserve Loans 1948 105/8.

Railways.—Mymensingh Bhairabbazar rebate 92.

Cottons.—Dunbar ordy 121 small lot, New Victoria pref 4/15.

Coals.—Amalgamated 22, Aldih 3/4, Bengal 265, Burrakur 12/6, Equitable 37, Ghusick and Muslia 2/4, Burriladih 18, Raneegunge 32, Talcher 1/4 small lot, Western 3/2.

Jutes.—Agarpara pref 133, Anglo-India 421 small lot, Auckland 214/8, Bally 207/8 small lot, Barnagore 143, Belvedere 342, Birla 14/1, Budge Budge 282, Champdany 172 small lot; Clive 27/10, Craig 1/11, Dalhousie 328 small lot, Empire 30/14, Fort William 291 small lot; Gourepore 678 small lot, Howrah 514, Kanknarrah 425 small lot, Lansdowne 143 small lot, Naihati 395 small lot, National 23/8 small lot, New Central Pref 144, Nuddea 47/8 small lot, Orient 185, Presidency 5/1 small lot, Rameshwara Ordy 10/4, Relance 70/8, Standard 322 small lot.

Teas.—Bateli 5/4, Bishnauth 28/2, Belgachi 5/4, Central Cochar 79 small lots, Dufflaghur 14/4, Dimakusi 26/4, East India 12/6, Eastern Cachar 10/12, Gangaram 271, Grob "B" 4/10 small lot, Hoolungoorie 312, Hasimara 40/12, Huldibari 25/8, Killing Valley 10/10, Moheema 10/8, Naga Hill 18/12, Rutemal 9/12, Rydak 48/8, Tezpore 10/4, Teliapara 457/8.

Miscellaneous.—Burma Corporation 7/12, Shahabad Cement 495/8, Bengal Telephone pref 14/10 small lot, Upper Jumna electric 11/12; Bareilly electric 13/8, Bengal Iron 3/15, Indian Iron and Steel 8/8 small lot, Kumardhubi engineering 3/2, Marshalls and Sons 1/3, New Asiatic Life Assn. 8/3, B. I. Corporation ordy 3/10 small lot, Indian Cables 5/10, Indian Wood Products 20/4, British Ceylon Corporation ordy 8/10 small lot, Titaghur paper ordy 22/6, Titaghur paper defd 9/6, Camperdown press 137/8 cum div, Bengal Assam Steamship ordy 210/8, Carew and Co. 13/8, Champaran 19, Cawnpore ordy 35/4 small lot, South Bihar ordy 13/4 small lot.

Rubber.—Soudei 1.30 cents.—A.P.

Some Improvement In Gilt-Edged Securities

COPRA STRONG ON GOOD DEMAND

Drop Of 15 £ In Cash Tin

HEAVY PROFIT-TAKING IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

On the stosk exchange business was very quiet and apart from some improvement in giltedged securities no special feature was evident.

In commodities copra ruled strong on goo demand, mainly continental. Basementals weakened. Cash tin especially crashed fifteen £ following news of imminent arrival of stocks.

Exchanges were quiet but sterling was generally demanded.

Wall Street opened steady. Heavy profit taking caused general losses but many later recouped on active trading.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed £92 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, October 8, £92 1/2
Wednesday, October 9, £92 1/2
Thursday, October 10 £92 1/2
Friday, October 11, £92 1/2
Monday, October 14, £92 1/2
Tuesday, October 15, £92 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 16.

3-30 p.m

Market generally were very quiet with only small business but after early hesitation markets developed better tendency. Giltedgeds were firmer. Industrials generally were quiet and price movements irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£82) £82 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£103) £103 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109) £109
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 3/4) £113
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 5/8) £104 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £111 7/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-0) 22-0
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (4 1/8) 4 1/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 3/4
Musical Industries (25-3) 25-3
Princhin Johnson (42-0) 42-0
Imperial Chemical (34-9) 34-9
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-4 1/2) 8-4
Woolsworth New Ford (108-1 1/2) 108-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£75 1/2) £75 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (35-9) 35-3
University Ordinary (29-3) 29-3
Ford Motors (35-10 1/2) 35-10 1/2
Cable Wires (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
British American Tobacco (112-6) 112-6
Camera A (£7 7/8) £7 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-3) 136-3
P and O S N Company Defd (18-6) 18-6
Distillers (91-3) 91-3
Berd and Dyers (8-6) 8-6
British Celanese (12-0) 12-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (62-0) 61-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-3) 52-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-0
Western Limited Ordinary (18-9) 18-0
Inter Nickels (£31 7/8) £31 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£102) £102

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 16.

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£95) £94 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110 1/2) £109 Ex. Div.
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113) £113
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£105) £104 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-58 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (108 3/4) 108 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (43-3) 42-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (32-0) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (55-0) 55-0
Burma Corporation (11-10 1/2) 11-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£17 3/4) £17 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (53-3) 52-9
Rand Mines (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
Goddar New (£10) £10 1/8
Moddar New (£71-3) £70
Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 40-0
Union Corporation (£8) £8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (61-10 1/2) 61-10 1/2
Burma Oil (73-1 1/2) 73-9
Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Shell Transport (73-1 1/2) 73-9
Royal Dutch (£26 1/4) £26 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£45 1/2) £45 1/2
L M Ford (£17 1/2) £17 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Southern Dutch (£18 3/4) £18 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£130 1/2) £130 3/4
London Board G Stock (£99) £99

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 16.

The following were the closing rates:

General Motor (dol 48 3/4) dol 49
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 21 3/4) dol 21 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 45 5/8) dol 46 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 110 3/8) dol 110 1/2

Bombay Council

Communalist Clamour For Privilege

Plea For Protection Of Minority Under S. E. P. Bill Turned Down

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Oct. 16.

After interpellations the Bombay Legislative Council resumed discussion of the Special Emergency Powers Act Amendment Bill. Speaking about Mr. A. R. Gokhale's amendment to Sec. 29 for the deletion of the provision to the effect that the proceedings or orders under the Act be not called in question in court except as already provided in the Act, Rao Saheb Kulkarni said that the provision sought to divest the High Court of its power. "Where is justice?" he asked and later said "Justice has gone to hell."

President: "That is unparliamentary."

Rao Saheb Kulkarni: I take it back. Justice has gone to heaven. (Laughter).

Dr. Dixit supported the amendment.

APPEAL TO EUROPEAN GROUP.

Mr. Gokhale replying to the debate asked the House to see if it was proper to vest such abnormal power in the Executive when it had admitted that the times were perfectly normal. He asked if such provision did not show lack of confidence on the part of the Government even in the High Court of the Province. "Was this a fair state of affair?"

Concluding Mr. Gokhale appealed to the European Group in the Council not to show a complete disregard for the popular side of the House. "With your votes you carry power," Mr. Gokhale reminded the European members.

Mr. Tairsee: "They are more powerful than Government."

The Home Member replying stated that orders issued under the Act would be more or less essentially in the nature of executive orders since there were no proceedings taken or no evidence recorded. Proceeding Sir Robert stated that the Executive and Judiciary worked on different lines and in different spheres and that the Executive had not limitations which the Judiciary had. He, therefore, urged that the retention of the provision was necessary.

LYLY CUTS JOKE

Mr. Lyly (European Commerce) rising to an explanation over Mr. Gokhale's appeal to the European group assured Mr. Gokhale that the European group never had disregard for the popular side of the House. He further said that he himself had followed the prolonged debate on the present Bill with a fortitude and patience surpassed only by that of the member in charge of the Bill (Sir Robert Bell) and "the Hon. Commissioner for the Southern Division."

Mr. Lyly's joke cut sharp on the House when it was noticed that Mr. Clayton, Commissioner, Southern Division, was in the grip of a strong nap and the whole House burst into loud laughter.

The House next divided on Mr. Gokhale's amendment which ultimately failed by 31 to 47 votes.

SAFEGUARD FOR MINORITIES.

Mr. Mahomed Sulaiman Mitha next moved the following amendment to Sec. 30-A of the Act:

"Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to any person who out of motives of self-preservation does any act with the intention of defending the faith person or property of his own or that of any member of his community."

Mr. Mitha said that he moved this amendment to protect the interest of his, minority, community in the future Constitution.

WHAT IS SELF-PRESERVATION?

The Home Member asked what the mover of amendment meant exactly by "self-preservation.'

Syed Miran Mahomed Shah wished to explain the term, when the Home Member said he was not bound to accept an explanation coming from any body other than the mover himself.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed asked if the amendment was not in the possession of the House and if so every member was entitled to discuss it.

The President said it was.

Mr. Mitha then explained that word "self-preservation" had been borrowed by him from explanation given by the Leader of the European Group on the floor of the House and accepted by the Leader of the House on the floor of the Council. He said the Home Member might ask that question to the Leader of the European Group.

Sir Robert: I am concerned with the explanation from the mover himself.

ACTS IN "GOOD FAITH."

Syed Miran Mahomed Shah next moved that the words "in good faith" be substituted in place of words "out of motives of self-preservation" and the word "religion" in place of the word "faith".

THREAT TO GOVT.

He said his object in moving this amendment to the amendment was to save from the perview of this Act communal tensions and riots which could adequately be dealt with by ordinary law. Concluding he warned the Government not to refuse this small concession to the minority community in view that in case it was refused the tables might go against the Government in the third reading of the Bill.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar supported Mr. Mitha's amendment.

Khan Bahadur Khurro thought that it was wrong to give Communal colour to this amendment the real object of which was to save certain actions from the vague application of the Act.

Mr. Tairsee thought that discussion had degenerated into Communalism. He said that he was no believer in religion and further asserted that "religion in the past had been made a cloak for political goondaism."

TAIRSEE APPEALS TO CHAIR.

Continuing Mr. Tairsee said it was he who had during the course of the debate once tried to bring Communalism within the scope of the bill. The Chair had not allowed it then and he had taken the decision of the Chair with good grace. But now an elephant was going where formerly an ant could not go. (Laughter). Proceeding he maintained that it was Government who were responsible for these Communal questions and finally entreated the Chair to use its influence if not power in the name of equity, justice and fairplay to bring the discussion to an end.

Mr. S. D. Sakalatwalla contended that the amendment was contrary to the principle of the bill.

Shaikh Abdul Majid wanted to amend Mr. Mitha's amendment by inserting at its end a proviso that "provided he or she is not connected in any way with any organised movement commonly known as Communism, Terrorism or Civil Disobedience or involved in violence."

GOVT. TO BLAME.

Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed emphatically asserted that the Leader of the House was responsible for this amendment. Had he not said that provisions of this bill might also be used for movements other than Communism, Terrorism and Civil Disobedience there would have been no necessity of any such amendment. Government, continued the ex-Minister, wnere unnecessarily inviting bitterness and ill-feeling. It did not seem the Government were prepared to show their cards. They had something hidden in their sleeves. The whole object of the popular side of the House was to see that hundred sinners might go scot-free but no innocent person should be found in the clutches of this "obnoxious bill." Why should the House unnecessarily curtail the liberty of people?

THROW OUT THE BILL.

Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed regretted that while there should be conciliation of the popular side of the House there should have been contumacious opposition on the Government side. Under these circumstances, concluded Sir Raffiuddin, the House might well be advised not only to pass the amendment but rather to throw out the bill.

Rao Bahadur Chitale protested against asking any such concession on Communal lines.

Mr. Lyly thought that the amendment was superfluous and hence it was not wanted.

Mr. Mitha rising to wind up the debate said that his whole object in moving the amendment was to seek protection for those who like Europeans may sometimes feel it impossible to resist the Congress movement and may enter into some terms with it. Would they receive the same protection which the Europeans got on similar occasion in the past was his concern.

Sir Robert Bell replying stated that the amendments were superfluous and requested they might be withdrawn. The amendments

Continued In Col. 4).

(Continued From Col. 7).

to the amendments were then put to the House and lost. The House divided on Mr. Mitha's original amendment which was lost by 21 to 45 votes. This brought to an end the discussion of the second clause of the present bill discussion which engaged the House for five days.

Clause 3 was next passed without any dissenting note. The preamble then came up for discussion.

RESTRICT ITS SCOPE.

Rao Bahadur Navale moved an amendment to the effect that in the preamble after the word "Emergency," the words "especially such as is likely to arise from movements such as are commonly known as Communism, Terrorism and Civil Disobedience movement" be added.

Mr. More moved that the words "arising out of such movements as Communism, Terrorism or the Civil Disobedience" be added after the word "Emergency."

AGAINST OBJECTS OF BILL.

Rao Bahadur Kale, Leader of the Opposition, vehemently opposed Rao Bahadur Navale's amendment on the ground that it whittled down the force and scope of the Home Member's announcement made on Saturday morning and advised the House to reject it. He maintained that the amendment sought to extend the scope of the bill to regions beyond those outlined in the objects and reasons given for the bill.

Rao Bahadur Navale explained that he had cautiously worded his amendment almost on the words contained in the Home Member's statement.

Mr. Tairsee:—Those who are acquainted with talking machines have learnt from Rao Bahadur Navale "His Master's Voice." "I think Government should now come forth with their own voice."

Rao Bahadur Navale: "I object to this. This should be withdrawn. (Cries of "withdraw," "withdraw" from members).

President intervening reminded the House not to take the law into its own hands and asked the member to withdraw the remark.

Mr. Tairsee explained what he meant by that remark which he later withdrew. Discussion on this point had not finished when the House adjourned to-morrow.

Better Enquiry For Steel Shares

Mills And Cements Steady

MARKET DISPLAYS GOOD UNDERTONE

BOMBAY: October 16.

After a drastic decline yesterday in Tata Steel Shares, later prices rallied on scattered buying. The market displayed very good tone to-day with active and impressive buying. As compared with other scrips Tata Steel Dfd. was more attractive and drew attention of some professional operators. This active buying had sympathetic effect on other sections and the market was firm and fairly active. The world iron and steel industry is showing remarkable progress and our steel industry is bound to show better result and holders of Ordinary Shares have reason to look for a dividend next year. The financial position of the Tata Steel and Iron Co., Ltd., is greatly improved and the recent decline, which was purely speculative on sentimental basis, found no justification.

The cotton textile industry is doing very well and Diwalli sales of cloth are expected to be much larger to the extent of about one lac bales. The Cement Industry shows satisfactory trend, and if the merger plan becomes a fact, holders of shares at present prices, stand a chance of gaining much.

Utter absence of outside speculation has left the market in a healthy state and prices look like advancing in the near future.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 460, and after advancing to Rs. 482-8 closed at Rs. 475, while Ordinary Shares after advancing to Rs. 132-8, closed at Rs. 131-8. In other sections business was limited.

TEXTILE MILLS

BOMBAY, Oct. 16.

100 Ahm. Advance	295 0
500 Bombay Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	745 0
250 Bombay	745 4
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	225 0
100 Central	252 8
100 Colaba	135 10
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	340 0
1 E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100 Finlay	120 0
100 Gokak	173 12
100 Hindustan	1725 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 16

Century 221 224 223 225
Bombay Dyeing 740 737 745 742 748 746 74t
Kohinoor 188 190 191/4
Central India 250
New Great 118 120 123/12
Simplex 70 72/8
Swadeshi 141 142/8
Bundi 34/4 34/6 34/4
I Cement 458 460 461 459
Punjab 23/4 23/12 23/8 23/8
Shahabad 488/10 488/12
Andhra 1545 1555 1560 1557
Tata Hydro 160
Tata Power 1450 1445 1460 1450 1461 1455
Tram Ord 143/12
T Steel Defd 457 4t6 467 460 473 481 477 476
T Steel Ord 130/8 131/8 130 132 131/8 132
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 149 149/12 150
Bellapur 335 340 338 337 339
B Steam X.D. 291
B Burma 350 366 361 365

100 Indore	73 12
100 Khatau	86 4
100 Kohinoor	191 4
250 Laxmi	660 0
100 Madhavji	8 0
250 Madras United	4(0
1000 Morarji	810 0
250 Model	50 0
50 Mysore	95 0
200 New Great	123 12
100 Oosmanshahi	55 0
100 Phoenix	295 0
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	2200 0
50 Simplex	72 8
100 Swadeshi	142 8
100 Swan	86 4
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1300 0
1000 Western	750 0
BANKS	
50-100 Bar la	97 0
25-50 Central	32 0
500 Imperial	1,462 8
125-500 Im. Con.	360 0
50-100 India	121 4
100 Reserve Bank	119 8
5 Union	5-4-6
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	34 4
70 Gwalior	111 4
160 Indian	459 6
40 Katni Def.	1960 0
100 Katni Ord.	357 8
75 Okha	255 0
10 Punjab	23 6
100 Shahabad	488 12
70 United	121 12
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	11 4
15-75 New India	38 4
200 Oriental	4165 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 0
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	149 6
1000 Andhra Valley	1557 8
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bombay Tram	144 1
100 Bombay Suburban	170 0
10 Broach	11 10
100 Karachi	221 4
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	190 0
100 Tata Hydro	160 0
1000 Tata Power	1455 0
RAILWAYS	
800 Ahm. Prantij	865 0
100 Amr. Patty	119 0
100 C Province	88 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	71 0
100 Mandra Bhon	93 0
100 Pachora Jamner	91 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	90 0
500 Tapty Valley	766 14
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	32 8
30 Tata Steel Def.	476 4
75 Tata Steel Ord.	132 4
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	207 8
50 Belapur Sugar	339 6
150 Bombay Steam X.D.	291 4
125 Bombay Burma	365 0
50 Bombay Burma Conty	123 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-12-6
100 Bombay Telephone	99 8
100 Indian Bleaching	101 4
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	525 0
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	507 8
1000 Port Canning	611 4
15 Scindia	12 8
30 Premier Construction	73 8
25 Tata Oil	18 8
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1365 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	298 12
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	81 8
5 p.c. Central India	523 12
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	131 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	137 8
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
p.c. Tata Hydro	138 12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1402 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7-1/2 p.m. Tata Steel 2nd	150 0
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13 9
7 p.c. Vishnu	647 8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct 16

The local silver market ruled steady to-day with a moderate enquiry. To-day difference between the present and the next settlement narrowed to annas three. The gold market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover. Foreign markets were quiet but steady and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-6 1/16.

Ready silver	67 10 0
Aso delivery	67 10 0
Kartak delivery	67 13 0
Ready gold	35 1 0
Kartak delivery	35 1 6

MONTREAL SILVER MARKET

Montreal, Oct 15

October 66.30—20
December 66.50—
March 67.40 plus 10

LONDON SILVER.

London, October 15

Market steady

Spot	29.3/8
Forward	29 7/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, October 15.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-1-9

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York October 15.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 6.1/2.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct 15

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 79 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1934/59 102 3/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 104 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 113
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 113 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 103 1/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 100
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 3 1/4 dis
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 82 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 103 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 103 3/4

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 16.

On Tuesday the New York Cotton futures market was quiet, but firm in the absence of selling, influenced by favourable spot market. Prices declined on Southern hedge selling. The U. S. Mill consumption during September amounted 449,000 bales against 408,000 bales in the previous month and 296,000 bales in September last year.

Textile production is expected to increase and ginnings 87 per cent. tenderable compared with 89.7 per cent. last year. The Stock Exchange closed strong and midiocre finish by Chicago market caused indifferent ending on the cotton market. These results typified the diversified, outlook of American traders, among whom it was quite apparent that commodity operators were determined to await further developments, but the Stock market was equally determined to move upward and finally recorded important advances. Outside incentives were inflation psychology of short covering but the principal sustaining influence is believed to a steady improvement in American industry and trade.

The market opened at a rise of 4 points with March 10.93 but prices declined 3 points from the opening level and March was quoted 10.90 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was improved demand and prices rose 6 points but Southern selling again depressed prices and the market closed at a net rise of one to three points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 5 points at 11.25 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 2 points. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.06 c. per lb

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 10.96 plus 07 (1-46 p.m.)
Lowest 10.90—01 (10-5 a.m.)
Liverpool March highest 6.08—01
Lowest 6.06—03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool. Quiet, trading market. Hedging about balanced by trade offtake. Approaching Supreme Court hearing tempering bullish sentiment.

New York: Hedging increased somewhat but trade continues to absorb contracts.

New York: Market is acting well. Weather is generally favourable. No new features.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, October 15.

December	10.82+02
January	10.83+03
March	10.90+01
May	10.93+01
July.	10.97+03
Middling Spot	11.25+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, October 15

October	10.75—07
December	10.82+02
January	10.83+02
Middling Spot	11.06

NEW YORK.

New York, October 15

New York 10-55 A.M.—

December	10.87
January	10.87
March	10.94

New York Noon Call—

December	10.85
January	10.86
March	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, October 15

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	41,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's exports to the continent	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, October 15

October	6.18—02
November	6.11—01
December	6.08
January	6.06—02
February	6.06—03
March	6.07—02
April	6.07—02
May	6.07—02
June	6.06—02
July	6.06—02
August	6.00—02
September	5.95—03
Middling Spot	6.41—04

To-day's 10-12 A. M. Quotations

January	6.05
March	6.04

LONDON RUBBER.

London October 15.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed pe lb sellers 6-5/16

LONDON METALS.

London, October 15.

pper Braziers	50-1/4
Collow Metal	41-3/4
Yeelter Hard Indian Brands	16-3/8
Spirrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
CoTn English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B	242

LINSEED OIL

London, October 15.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt—
October sellers 27/6
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt
Jan./April paid 26/4-1/2.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 16.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with March 6.06 on Tuesday. Moderate hedge selling met with trade calling and little Bombay buying. American weather advices were favourable. Later on there was fair trade calling and scattered Bombay buying which absorbed hedge selling. The market closed unchanged to 2 points down. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 4 points at 6.41 d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close October was quoted 5.53, January 5.23 and March 5 20.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton futures market was quiet. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points and Spot Cotton prices closed 7 points at 8.64. Uppers futures closed 4 points down and Spot Cotton prices closed 4 points down at 7.06 d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was easy on increased selling. Sakels futures closed 6 to 13 points down and Ashmouni futures lost 10 to 14 points.

FAVOURABLE WEATHER.

Messrs. M. and B Stern state:—

Note.—The market was quiet but steady with no special fea-

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST: Partly cloudy. Possibly showers.

CENTRAL: Partly cloudy

WEST: Partly cloudy

ture, hedge-selling being offset by trade buying. The U. S. A. mills' consumption for September at 449,000 bales seems to us rather disappointing in view of the recent better trade reports.

The political situation remains much about the same except it is reported that a move is afoot by France to bring about peace. Meantime, the application of economic sanctions by the League is proving a tardy affair and promises to take some considerable time.

With a continuance of favourable weather and the lack of speculative activity in America pending the Supreme Court's decisions, we see no reason to change our views.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, October 15

October 1935	8.25
November 1935	8.20
January 1936	8.06
March 1936	8.03
May 1936	8.00
July 1936	8.00
October	8.00
F. G. F. Spot	8.64

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, October 15

Broach—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.63
Fine (Good Staple)	5.78
Superfine (Good Staple	5.93

Oomra—

Fine (No. 1 Staple	5.57
Superfine (No.1 Staple	5.72
Choice (No. 1 Staple	5.87

Bengal—

Good	4.18
Fully Good	4.28
Fine	4.40

Sciude—

Fully Good	4.28
Fine	4.40
Superfine	4.52

SEEDS.

London, October 15.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers £10-12-6

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton Oct./Nov. sellers £12-13-9.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton: Oct./Nov. sellers £13-3-9.

Rapeseed o Toria Hull/Con t c.i.f. ton Oct./Nov. sellers £14-2-6.

Castorseeds Bombay, c.i.f. ton Oct./Nov. sellers £14-6-3

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London October 15.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, October 15

T. T. London on—

New York closing rate	4.90-1 1/16
Paris	74.44
Berlin	12.19
Madrid	35.91
Amsterdam	7.24
Brussels	29.15
Milan	80.13
Berne	15.03-1/2
Prague	118.62

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 16

Following a small rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market was opened to-day at Rs. 216 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 216/4. At this level there was increased realising and prices declined to Rs. 215/4 but again rallied to Rs. 216. The undertone of the market was steady and operators are inclined to await developments.

Later on Japanese yarn market being firm with a rise of 3 Yens, prices improved to Rs. 217/12. Later on the market was easy and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	216 0 0
Oomra D/J.	194 12 0
Bengal D/J.	148 12 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Bengal Superfine	169
Bengal Fine	164
Bengal F.G.	161
Sindh-Punjab Fine	164
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	161
Wahdha-Hingt	219/221
Nagpur Savner	219/221
Pundhurna	210/212
Yeotmal	210/212
Arvi	210/212
Ellichpur	210/212
Berar	210/212
Khamgaon	210/212
Mulkapur	210/212
Khandesh	209
Jalna/Sailu	207/209
Burwah Sanavad	213/215
Broach Fine	241
Punjab/American	241
Punjab/American mix	226
Cambodia	291
Cambodia 2nd crop	256/261
Compta Good	261/266
Bagalkot	246/251
Western	246/256
Kampala	358/361
Busoga	355
Jinja	346
New Manza	328

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	125	4,420
Central India	891	7,710
Barsi and Nagar	298	2,348
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	101
Berar	250	2,946
Central Provinces	53	1,135
Total Oomras	1,617	18,660
Dholera	133	4,284
N.-W. Provinces	147	2,467
Rajputana	442	6,656
Sindh-Punjab	600	8,108
Broach	...	1,847
Coompta and Dharwar	49	1,444
Westerns-Northerns	...	3,543
Cocanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	2,542
American	...	1,165
Egyptian and African	366	24,903
Total	3,354	75,658

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 10th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	1,371	30,126
Japan and China	3,111	77,005
Coast Ports	...	2,366
Up-country by Rail	...	17,802
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	8,962
Total	4,482	136,261

BHAVNAGAR MARKET

Bhavnagar, Oct. 16.

Groundnut Oil ready Rs. 5/4
Kartak Rs. 5/2/9
Jota Re. 0/4/3
Badlo Re. 0/0/6.
Mah Rs. 5/2/6
Jota Re. 0/10/6.
Groundnut Rs. 3
January Rs. 2/14
Jota Re. 0/5
Sugar Rs. 5/2/0
Shipment Rs. 4/9/3
Angel Rs. 7/8
Round Rs. 6/12
Tarobunk Rs. 13
Khalak Rs. 14/4
Circle Rs. 8/6

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct. 16.

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	14 13 0
October shipment	4 14 6
Nov-Dec. shipment	4 11 9
Jan-Mar. shipment	4 10 0
S. S. Sirsa	5 1 0
Ready Saraya	14 14 0
Java Spot F.	4.30

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 15.

October	80.5/8d
December	76 1/2d.
March	73 1/4d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 15.

December	1.03 7/8c.
May	1.02 3/4c.
July	0.92 3/4c.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

	Cwts.
Wheat	11,924
Linseed	8,082
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	1,602
Gingellyseed	492
Poppyseed	202
Groundnuts	2,152
Castorseed	771
Rice	2,419
Myrabollams	991
Cottonseed	60
Mowraseed	22
Gram	2,948
Joowar	338
Maize	49
Barley	397
Bajree	976
	Tons.
Coal	792

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 16

3 per cent 1951/54 96/14
3 per cent 1941 102/1
3 1/2 per cent G P N 89/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/6
4 per cent 1943 107
4 per cent 1960/70 105/5
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/4
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1940/43 109/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 105/8

TAX FREE.

5 per cent 1945/45 Loan 116/3
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore 105/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 100/3

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 111
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125
6 per cent K P T 1956 125/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 104

Note:—Market very firm.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct 16

B C Rates T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Oct May.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 273
Banks selling T T 271
Banks buying T T 268 3/8

PARIS
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 570

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
Banks buying T T 77 3/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 137 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 101 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 101 1/4

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.90 3/4 15th instant
Hongkong/London 2/0 11/16 16th instant
Shanghai/London 1/6 1/16 16th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 16th instant
Java/London 7.22 16th instant
London/Paris 74.44 15th instant
London/Belgium 29.15 15th instant
London/Switzerland 15.06 1/2 15th instant
London/Italy 60.18 15th instant
London/Italy 60.18 15th instant
London/Berlin 12.19 15th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/8 15th instant
London/New York 4.90 11/16 15th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.24 1/4 15th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-1-9 1/2 14th instant £7-1-9 15th instant
Silver London Ready 29 3/8 14th instant 29 3/8 15th instant
Silver London Forward 29 7/16 14th instant 29 7/16 15th instant
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 14th instant 65 5/8 15th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 14th instant 5/8 per cent 15th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 14th instant 3/4 per cent 15th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 3/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, October 15.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Oct./Nov nominal per cwt. 7/3
C & F Bombay —
Oct./Nov sellers per cwt. 7/0
C & F Karachi —
Oct./Nov sellers per cwt. 7/0

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, October 15.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels Nominal.
Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels: October sellers 29/4-1/2.
South Australian Wheat: Parcels Oct. sellers 31/9

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, October 15

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	66
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	72-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	92-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	82-1/4
Conversion 2-1/2 per cent. Loan 1961	103-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	103-3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	112-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	111-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	105-1/2
National Bank of India	41-1/2
P & O. Banking Corporation.	10

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Oct. 15.

December	2.50—01
March	2.10—02
May	2.14—02
July	2.18—02

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 15

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Gold D	71
Electric Bond Common	13
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	55
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	65
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	85
American Tel and Tel	141
Western Union Telg	56 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	22 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	15
Pennsylvania R R	27
Union Pacific R R	93
Great North Pfd	26
United States Steel	46
American Smelting	53
Int Nickel of Canada	31
Anaconda Copper Mining	21 1/2
Kennecott Copper	36
Cerro de Pasco Copper	
International Harvestor	58
Allis Chalmers	31
Eaton Mfg	29
Mesta Machine	35
Ford Motors of Canada A	26
General Motor	49
Packard Motor	5
Kelvinators	13
U S Rubber	13
Atlantic Refining	22
Socony	11 1/2
National Distillers	32
Hiram Walker	25
Du Pont de Nemours	136
General Foods	33
Chase Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	28

Market strong and active making many new highs.

Total business 2 1/2 million.

ITALY AND JAPAN BUY COTTON

Imports of American cotton by Italy and Japan increased in July, according to departmental reports. Exports of cotton from Argentina increased approximately 4,000 bales during the first half of 1935 as compared with the identical period a year ago.

Cotton arrivals in Italy during July, particularly American, showed a fair increase, the Department of Commerce reported

Raw cotton imports into Japan during July increased more than 43,000 bales over June, the Department of Agriculture reported.

Stocks of raw cotton on hand in Japan at the end of July were the lowest for some years past, amounting to 382,000 bales compared with 632,000 bales at end of June and 886,000 bales at end of July last year.—Wall Street Journal.

COTTON TEJI-MANDI

Bombay, Oct. 16.

	Rs. a. p.
Yearly	27 0 0
Teji on Rs. 250	5 0 0
Mandi on Rs. 200	6 8 0
Monthly 21 Oct.	5 0 0
Monthly 21 Nov.	12 8 0
Teji- diff. Rs. 5	5 0 0
Mandi diff Rs. 5	5 0 0
Teji diff Rs. 10	2 12 0
Mandi diff Rs. 10	2 12 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 15

Broach A/M 1936 opening 216 3/4; highest 217 1/2; lowest 215 3/4; closing 217 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 194 1/4; highest 196; lowest 194 1/4; closing 196

Bengal D/J opening 147 1/2; highest 150; lowest 147 1/2; closing 150

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 26

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-35) Rs. 4 3/4

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 157 January 152 March 147 May 144 at Cross Rate 4.90 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 217; Liverpool May 1936 6.05 Rs. 46 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 217; New York May 10.93 Rs. 30 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.90 3/4

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 13th/14th October 5,320 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 72,304 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 89,107 bales

Less 16,803 bales

BOMBAY METAL MARKET.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

LONDON MARKET.

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £35/6/3

Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £35/7/6

Standard Copper 3 months £35/12/6

Electrolytic copper £40/15

NEW YORK MARKET.

Blue Eagle 9 cents.

Non-Blue Eagle 8 3/4 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 34/8

Copper Sheets Rs. 39/8

Tone:—Steady.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

A Press communique states:—

On Wednesday, the 16th October 1935, tenders to the amount of £345,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted in full. Lower tenders were rejected.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 23rd October 1935. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotments on Thursday the 24th October 1935.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 11th October 1935 was £2,290,000.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1935

Military In India All Ready For War

Troops To Be Despatched Soon In Case Of Contingency

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Every precaution has been taken the "Chronicle" understands by the Military authorities in India to have everything in readiness in the event of Britain and India becoming engaged in warlike operations in East Africa.

Orders, it is understood, have been issued to all the Commands in India to hold the Regiments designated for war service in readiness to leave the shores of India within a few hours' notice.

S.S. Ellora, which was being fitted up for carrying troops for East Africa left Bombay harbour on Sunday for Karachi. It is stated that Ellora will carry no less than 1,000 soldiers from Karachi to either the Suez Canal or East Africa.

S.S. Nevasa left Bombay harbour at 11 a.m. to-day carrying 1,000 soldiers of the Essex Regiment for the Suez Canal it is stated.

S.S. Versova is reaching Bombay from Karachi on Thursday and it is expected that within a day or two this ship also will leave for East Africa with troops.

Besides the above three vessels, the Military authorities have, it is understood chartered "Hatarana" and "Howrah", two cargo boats. These two ships are in the stream awaiting orders to carry provisions to East Africa.

A high official connected with Sea Transport told a "Chronicle" representative, however, that the troops that have left or would be leaving were going to the United Kingdom and had nothing to do with the Italo-Abyssinian war. He said that between October and March was the trooping season, when usually troops are carried "Home".

The fact which throws more light on the precautionary measures that the Government are taking to be prepared for eventualities is that Steel and Iron Manufacturing Companies of India, have been, it is reliably understood, informed that in the event of Britain entering the war, all the steel and iron manufactured by them will be purchased for being utilised by the Government for the preparation of arms and ammunition.

REFORMERS' WORK MADE MORE DIFFICULT

Rajen Babu Deplores Harijan Conference Resolution

MADRAS, Oct. 16.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, interviewed by the Associated Press deplored the resolution passed by the Bombay Presidency Depressed Classes Conference advocating complete severance of the Depressed Classes from the Hindu fold. He said that very genuine and serious efforts were being made by a thousand high class Hindus all over the country to improve the position of the Harijans and all such people were sincerely convinced of the impediments and difficulties that the Harijans had been suffering all these years. While all these genuine efforts were being made, it was unfortunate that anything should be done to create misunderstanding and make the work of the reformers more difficult. While appreciating the resentment which was at the root of the resolution, he regretted that such a resolution should have been passed|—A. P.

BUDDHIST VIHARA UNEARTHED

Important Archaelogical Find At Darbhanga

PATNA, Oct. 15.

Reports have been received from Darbhanga, of the discovery of the relics of an ancient Buddhist Vihara on the bank of the Begmati in the outskirt of the present city.

Mr. P. C. Paul, to whom the credit of having located this ancient monastery goes, is sanguine that this archaeological find may give the clue to the ancient history of Darbhanga, just as the discovery of Asoka's Pataliputra has given the world the origin of the City of Patna.

IMAGES OF GODS UNEARTHED.

The excavations started by Mr. Paul have already brought to the surface a stone building of remarkable proportions and wonderfully well-preserved and containing not only the images of Buddha, but of such Hindu gods as Bhairav, Vishnu, Saligram, besides fossil rice, shell potteries and other objects dear to the heart of the Indian antiquarian.

Crowds of inquisitive sightseers are flocking to the monastery every day.—United Press.

Mr. Ratan Pherozeshah Desai, B.A., B.Sc., Cub-Master of the 16th-17th Boy Scout Troop, has joined the technological department of the Berlin University for studies in chemical engineering.

MYSORE WILL MOVE WITH TIME

Dewan's Assurance To Representative Assembly Members

MYSORE, Oct. 15.

Optimistic references to Mysore's part in All-India Federation were made by non-official members at the Dasara session of the Representative Assembly which concluded eight days' business to-day. A resolution which was debated at great length related to appointment to the Maharajah's Executive Council. Communal claims were advanced and it was suggested that there should be at least one non-Brahmin in the Executive Council.

The Dewan in his closing address referred to the narrow sectarian considerations influencing the debate and appealed to the Members to take more statesmanlik view.

DEWAN'S ASSURANCE.

The Dewan expressed gratification at the Assembly's discriminating approval of his outspoken views on Mysore in the new Indian Constitution. He assured the Members that Mysore's constitution and administrative machinery would continue to be adopted to the new times, needs and aspirations of the people.—A. P.

GRIM FIGHT WITH BEAR

Thrill For Tourists On Foot Round India

PATNA, Oct. 15.

Baikuntha Nath Mahanti, aged 20 and Ganesh Prasad Mahanti, aged 22, two youngmen of Orissa, in accompaniment of another young man named Sitanath Das, who left Cuttack on a tour round India on foot on 7th January, arrived here yesterday from North Behar. They have covered 9,100 miles uptil now, doing a journey of 25 miles a day.

Asked if they had any thrilling experience in the course of their journey, they said that while Ganesh was taking a stroll alone in front of the Dak Bungalow in Bamra in Bamra State, a ferocious self from the beast's clutches at prolonged struggle between them and although Ganesh freed himself from the bearst's clutches at last, the bear spat on his eyes, which has affected eye-sight considerably.

Another sensational incident took place while they were passing through a thick jungle in Assam. A Phakial belonging to the hill tribe chased them with a spear and arrow, but could not d any harm, as they managed to hide themselves beside a waterfall.—United Press.

100 Hawkers Fined

LAHORE, Oct. 16.

Dewan Hukam Chand, Magistrate First Class, summarily tried about one hundred hawkers of Lahore on charge of obstruction to the traffic in different parts of the City.

They were sentenced and ordered to pay fines ranging from Re. 1. to Rs. 20.—United Press.

Rs. 81 CRORES OF DEBT

Plight Of Bombay Presidency Agriculturists

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 16.

During the interpellations in the Bombay Council the Home Member replying to the question of Mr. Bakhale stated that a number of arrests have made under Section Three and that of orders issued under Section four of the Emergency Powers Act from the first of January 1933 to the end of September, 1935 are 372 and 600 respectively.

FILM INDUSTRY.

To another question of the same member, Sir Robert Bell replied that there were no accidents in the film industry during 1933|34.

Shaikh Abdul Aziz inquired about the transfer of ordinary prisoners from the District Jail to Visapur Jail.

The Home Member replying stated that at the end of July 1935 the total number of prisoners in the Visapur temporary jail was 620 and that none of them was convicted for taking part in the Civil Disobedience movement. Sir Robert further informed that 114 ordinary prisoners were recently transferred to the Visapur jail as there was no suitable work for them in the jails where they had originally been sent. He further announced that Government have not only not intended to close down the Visapur jail but instead proposed to make it permanent.

DEBT OF RS. 81 CRORES.

Syed Miran Mahomed Shah inquired about agricultural indebtedness in the Presidency.

Finance Member Khan Bahadur Cooper replying stated that the information required by the Hon'ble member was not available but referred to the Bombay Provincial Banking Inquiry Committee which in 1929|30 est[illegible]ed the total debt for the Presidency at 81 crores of rupees of which 17 crores were for Sind.

MORE REVENUE FOR PUNJAB

Entertainment Duty Bill Before Legislative Council

LAHORE, Oct. 16.

A Bill to impose a duty in respect of admission to entertainments in the Punjab, called the Punjab Entertainments Duty Bill, is going to be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Punjab Legislative Council.

The Finance Member who is in the charge of the Bill in the statement of objects and reasons, says:—

"The object of the Bill is simply to produce revenue. It embodies a proposal made by the Committee of officials set up by the Punjab Government in 1931, as the outcome of a non-official resolution of the Legislative Council, to discover and report on fresh sources of revenue. The measure follows in the main the lines of the Bombay Entertainments Duty Act, 1923, the rates of the proposed tax being copied from that Act, with a single minor modification."— United Press.

Jalgaon Land Mortgage Bank

(From Our Correspondent).

JALGAON, Oct. 15.

The Board of Directors of the Jalgaon Land Mortgage Bank at their meeting yesterday sanctioned ten of the several loan applications. The board also appointed taluka conciliation committees whose duty would be to fix up the debts of the cultivators. The bank has thus begun its work in right earnest. Two pleaders were also appointed for the purpose of inspecting the title deeds of the lands of the borrowers.

Uttersanda.—The late Bhulabhai Jivabhai Local Board School was declared open by Darbar Gopaldas Desai, the president of the Kaira District Local Board, at Uttersanda.

SIR IVO THANKS OFFICERS AND RANKS

Leaving Karachi To Take Up Appointment As G. O. C. In South

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16.

Lieut.-General Sir Ivo L. B. Vesey, G.O.C.-in-chief Western Command will be leaving Karachi to-morrow to take up the appointment of G.O.C.-in-Chief, Southern Command.

On the eve of his departure in the course of a message he says:

"On relinquishing command, I bid farewell to all officers and and other ranks, British and Indian of the Headquarters and units of the Western Command. In doing so, I take the opportunity of conveying them my appreciation of the loyal, cheerful and determined manner wherein all have assisted to deal with the situation during the period which entailed for a large majority exceptionally hard work and unavoidable discomfort. To all ranks, I express my thanks and my best wishes for their future."

MODEL COLONY SCHEME IN BIHAR

Relief Committee Urge Substantial Subvention From Viceroy's Fund

PATNA, By Mail).

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Behar Central Relief Committee held recently under the presidentship of Babu Rajendra Prasad it was resolved that in view of the usefulness of the scheme (regarding the construction of a model colony near the Sonathi camp of the Behar Central Relief Committee) and its utility as proved by the recent flood, the District Officer of Muzaffarpore be requested to urge the Secretary of the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund not to withdraw or restore, if withdrawn, the amount sanctioned for the removal of village sites in the district.

The Committee agreed to contribute Rs. 50,000 on the understanding that the work would be completed with the help of the contribution of an equal amount from the Viceroy's Fund and hopes that there will be no occasion for stopping the completion of such a useful project on account of the withdrawal of the grant from the Viceroy's Fund.—United Press.

TO FACILITATE SALVAGE WORK

Govt. Appoint Committee To Advise Quetta Authorities

SIMLA, Oct. 16.

In pursuance of the undertaking given in the recent debate in the Assembly, the Government of India have appointed the following Committee to assist the local authorities in a consultative and adversory capacity in connection with the salvage of property in Quetta:—

Memebrs: Seth Haji Abdoola Haroon, M. L. A. Malik Haji Abdullajan, Honorary Magistrate and Municipal Commissioner Chain-Singh, Senior vice-President, Singh Sabha, Fidaali of Messrs Alibhoy and Sons, Municipal Commissioner, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, M. L. A., Diwan Jamiatrai, Chandhri Lalchand M. L. A., Kamarker, Honorary Magistrate, vice-Chairman Quetta Municipality, Lala Ramsarandas, Member Council of state.

The Government has under consideration the question whether the committee is also to be consulted regarding problems involved in the resettlement of Quetta or a separate committee should be appointed for this procedure.—A. P.

New Weekly For Lahore

LAHORE, Oct. 16.

The management of "Shanti," a local Hindi journal, is starting a new weekly named "Ranvir" from next Divali, under the editorship of Mr. Jagdish Pershad Mathur, a well-known Rajasthan journalist.—United Press.

DOWDALL WAS ABSENT AT ROLL-CALL

Witness Deposes Seeing Him Leave Barracks On Night Of Raid

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 15.

Six more defence witnesses were examined to-day in the Benda Village Raid Trial.

Lance-Corporal Shone deposed to seeing Dowdall leave the barracks dressed for a boxing practice. He saw Dowdall again at about 7. Witness stated that Dowdall was absent at the special roll call on the night of the alleged raid.

When asked by witness Dowdall stated he had been to school. Cross-examined by the prosecuting counsel Mr. V. R. Sen, witness said he saw Dowdall, Collins and Sweeny go down to boxing practice, but he added he possessed no watch or clock.

Pte. Shone who was examined next stated that he attended the school where Dowdall was present. He added he walked down to the school with McGeehan shouting to Dowdall "come along to school" to which Dowdall replied from his bungalow. Cross-examined he said that he and Dowdall stayed at the school till about 9-20 p.m.

LAST WITNESS.

The last witness examined today was private Mc Geehan who was senior N. C. O. at the Regimental school. Mc Geeham deposed he went down to the school after seven with Shone, a few yards behind and Dowdall came to the school later. He deposed he was a full Corporal for two years and N. C. O. for four years but his rank was reduced on September 17 for inefficiency.

Questioned by the jury he stated he did not know if Shone shouted to Dowdall on the way to school. He added he would have heard as Shone was behind him. Questioned about Dowdall he stated Dowdall was studious and was above the average in intelligence. Further questioned about his being reduced for inefficiency he stated he was reduced for being familiar with privates.

Mc Geehan was brought before the court from hospital with a bandage round his jaw. He was among those involved in the lorry accident on Sunday morning.—A. P.

NAGPUR WOULD FACE WATER FAMINE

Unless Supply Question Is Taken Up At Once

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NAGPUR (By Mail)

That the industrial expansion of Nagpur was arrested on account of the failure of the local Municipality to meet the growing demand for water supply, was the point emphatically asserted by the Hon'ble Sir M. B. Dadabhoy at an informal meeting of the leading citizens of Nagpur held at the bungalow of Mr. P. J. H. Stent, Commissioner Nagpur Division and Chairman of the Nagpur Improvement Trust Committee on Saturday last.

Mr. Stent, who presided, gave a history of the Kanhan water supply scheme and the Improvement Trust Scheme and pointed out that unless the water supply question was taken up at once, Nagpur would be faced with water famine.

Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour proposed that the meeting should record its hearty approval of the Nagpur Improvement Trust Scheme and the Kanhan Water Supply Scheme, Sir Maneckji seconded and the resolution was accorded a general support by those present.

MAYMYO OUTRAGE

MAYMYO, Oct. 15.

M. Hashim (aged about 55), one of the four candidates for a seat in the Maymyo Municipality was found murdered on the roadside near a lake. The body bearing a stab wound on the left chest has been brought to the hospital. The police are investigating. The deceased was a former Secretary of the Rate Payers' Association.—A.P.

END OF UPPER MOHMAND TROUBLE

All Sections Give In Writing Acceptance Of Govt. Terms

SIMLA, Oct. 16.

In company of northern Army Commander the Governor of N.-W.F.P. interviewed Mohmand Jirga yesterday at Yusufkhel close to Mahaqqi Pass, which hitherto has been roadhead of the Gandab road.

The Jirga was fully representative of all Upper Mohmands, including Baezai and Khwaezai, except Kodakhel and Khogakhel clans of Bohai Bag Valley, whose economic relations are rather with the Eastern Province of Afghanistan than with Peshawar district.

The remaining clans, however, accepted responsibility for these two sections. Also, all sections gave in writing their acceptance of Government terms, and their attitude was entirely submissive.

Thus has been brought to close this latest chapter in the history of the Upper Mohmand disturbance.—A. P.

TASHI LAMA STILL IN CHINA

Awaits Conclusion Of Negotiations For Return

SIMLA, Oct. 16.

The Tashi Lama is reported to be still in Kansu Province. China, which adjoins the Koaknor Province of Tibet The Tashi Lama is awaiting the conclusion of negotiations for his return to Tibet.

The British Consul-General at Orumchi has left by motor for Kashgar. All is quiet in Sinkiang.—A. P.

ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD INSURANCE FIRM

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 14.

Justice Collister reduced the sentence of 18 months' rigorous imprisonment passed on Karam Elahi, by the Sessions Judge of Nainital on a charge of having attempted to cheat Andrew Yule and Co., Calcutta, Agents of the Union Fire Insurance Co. of Canton, to one of six months rigorous imprisonment. but otherwise maintained the conviction.

Karam Elahi was a carpet merchant of Peshawar and Nainital. His Nainital shop caught fire and the goods stored destroyed. He is alleged to have made a fraudulent claim for Rs. 54,000.

NAGPUR CONDEMNS ITALIAN AGGRESSION

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NAGPUR (By Mail).

It has been decided to hold a Convention of Religions at Nagpur in February next in connection with the Ramkrishna Centenary celebrations.

Mr M. S. Aney has offered himself as a candidate for election to the Nagpur University Court by the Registered Graduates.

Five passengers were injured when a bus turned turtle in an attempt to avoid a collision with a bullock cart on the Nagpur Amraoti road on Friday ast.

Pandit Bhagwantrao Mandloi has been returned unopposed to the C. P. Legislative Council from Khandwa in bye election rendered necessary by the death of Mr. G. R. Joshi.

Of the many sections of the All-India Educational Conference to be held at Nagpur during the ensuing Christmas Weew one of the most important would be that which deals with the University Education.

Nagpur citizens at a public meeting, held at the Nagpur Town Hall on Friday last protested against the Italian attitude towards Abyssinia and wholeheartedly supported Abyssinia's right to political and economic independence Mr. Josh of Amraoti presided.

Wonderful yogic demonstrations were given by Yogi Vithaldas Parekh, at Wardha during the last week, which included swallowing a piece of cloth 32 feet long and performing abdominal control for effecting the purification of the stomach and secretory glands. Mahatma Gandhi was present at one of the demonstrations given in the Magan Wadi.

The Working Committee of the C. P. and Berar Depressed Classes' Education Society, Nagpur passed a resolution expressing its gratitude to the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Khaparde for allowing the word "Harijan" to be substituted in place of the "Depressed Classes."

The second forecast of the sugarcane crop of the C. P. and Berar for the season 1935-36 states that the total estimated area under the crop is 30,239 acres. It is larger by 6 and 5 per cent respectively than the corresponding and actual areas of the preceding year. For the province as a whole the estmate works out to 104 per cent of the normal.

Babu Purshottamdas Tandon is now free from fever but is still weak.

NAGPUR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Sampurnanand Accepts Presidentship

NAGPUR, Oct. 16.

Mr. Sampurnananda of Benares, the Congress Socialist leader, has accepted the presidentship of the Nagpur Divisional Political Conference to be held at Nagpur on November 2 and 3.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya is likely to open the Conference.—United Press.

Thana Municipal Bye-Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 16.

As a sequel to the setting aside of the elections of Mesrs. N. B. Vadhavkar and S. D. Samant, two municipal councillors, by Mr. M. R. Meher, the Assistant Judge of Thana, the local Municipality is holding bye-elections for the two vacant seats in Wards 1 and 4 respectively.

Thursday the 17th inst. is the last day for receiving nomination papers.

The polling day is fixed for November 2 next.

Both Messrs. Vadhavkar and Samant, who were disqualified to stand for the re-election, are standing from a Ward other than the disqualified one by the Judge, who is understood to have allowed them so to interchange.

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